

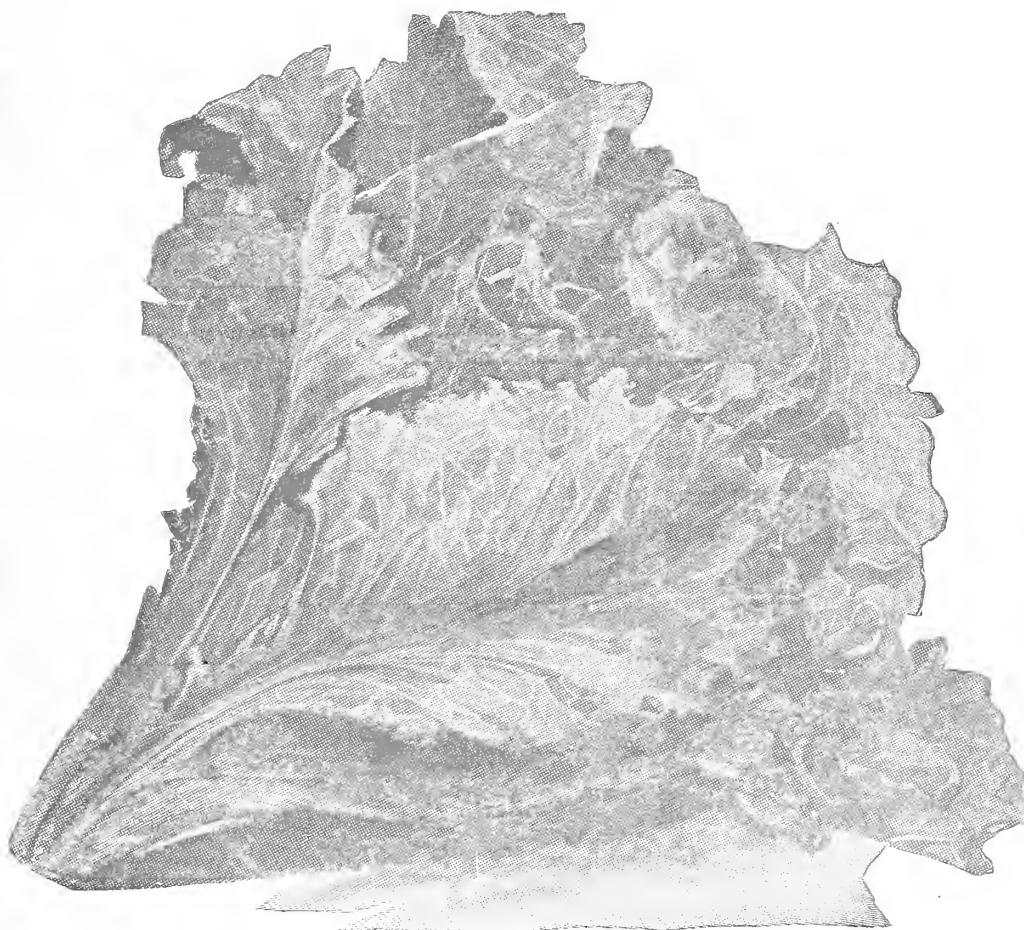
Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

ADAMS' **TESTED SEEDS**

Quality—Service

1882—1921



GRAND RAPIDS

T. Lee Adams Seed Company

Home Phone Victor 8404

Bell Phone Main 432

417 Walnut Street

Kansas City, Missouri

PARCEL POST RATES

Weight of Package in Pounds	Local Zone City of Kansas City	1st Zone Not over 50 mi.	2d Zone 51 to 150	3d Zone 151 to 300 mi.	4th Zone 301 to 600 mi.	5th Zone 601 to 1000 mi.	6th Zone 1001 to 1400 mi.	7th Zone 1401 to 1800 mi.	8th Zone Over 1800 miles
1 lb.	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.12
2 lbs.	.06	.06	.06	.08	.11	.14	.17	.21	.24
3 "	.06	.07	.07	.10	.15	.20	.25	.31	.36
4 "	.07	.08	.08	.12	.19	.26	.33	.41	.48
5 "	.07	.09	.09	.14	.23	.32	.41	.51	.60
6 "	.08	.10	.10	.16	.27	.38	.49	.61	.72
7 "	.08	.11	.11	.18	.31	.44	.57	.71	.84
8 "	.09	.12	.12	.20	.35	.50	.65	.81	.96
9 "	.09	.13	.13	.22	.39	.56	.73	.91	1.08
10 "	.10	.14	.14	.24	.43	.62	.81	1.01	1.20
11 "	.10	.15	.15	.26	.47	.68	.89	1.11	1.32
12 "	.11	.16	.16	.28	.51	.74	.97	1.21	1.44
13 "	.11	.17	.17	.30	.55	.80	1.05	1.31	1.56
14 "	.12	.18	.18	.32	.59	.86	1.13	1.41	1.68
15 "	.12	.19	.19	.34	.63	.92	1.21	1.51	1.80
16 "	.13	.20	.20	.36	.67	.98	1.29	1.61	1.92
17 "	.13	.21	.21	.38	.71	1.04	1.87	1.71	2.04
18 "	.14	.22	.22	.40	.75	1.10	1.45	1.81	2.16
19 "	.14	.23	.23	.42	.79	1.16	1.53	1.91	2.28
20 "	.15	.24	.24	.44	.83	1.22	1.61	2.01	2.40
21 "	.15	.25	.25	.46	.87	1.28	1.69	2.11	2.52
22 "	.16	.26	.26	.48	.91	1.34	1.77	2.21	2.64
23 "	.16	.27	.27	.50	.95	1.40	1.85	2.31	2.76
24 "	.17	.28	.28	.52	.99	1.46	1.93	2.41	2.88
25 "	.17	.29	.29	.54	1.03	1.52	2.01	2.51	3.00
26 "	.18	.30	.30	.56	1.07	1.58	2.09	2.61	3.12
27 "	.18	.31	.31	.58	1.11	1.64	2.17	2.71	3.24
28 "	.19	.32	.32	.60	1.15	1.70	2.25	2.81	3.36
29 "	.19	.33	.33	.62	1.19	1.76	2.33	2.91	3.48
30 "	.20	.34	.34	.64	1.23	1.82	2.41	3.01	3.60
31 "	.20	.35	.35	.66	1.27	1.88	2.49	3.11	3.72
32 "	.21	.36	.36	.68	1.31	1.94	2.57	3.21	3.84
33 "	.21	.37	.37	.70	1.35	2.00	2.65	3.31	3.96
34 "	.22	.38	.38	.72	1.39	2.06	2.73	3.41	4.08
35 "	.22	.39	.39	.74	1.43	2.12	2.81	3.51	4.20
36 "	.23	.40	.40	.76	1.47	2.18	2.89	3.61	4.32
37 "	.23	.41	.41	.78	1.51	2.24	2.97	3.71	4.44
38 "	.24	.42	.42	.80	1.55	2.30	3.05	3.81	4.56
39 "	.24	.43	.43	.82	1.59	2.36	3.13	3.91	4.68
40 "	.25	.44	.44	.84	1.63	2.42	3.21	4.01	4.80
41 "	.25	.45	.45	.86	1.67	2.48	3.29	4.11	4.92
42 "	.26	.46	.46	.88	1.71	2.54	3.37	4.21	5.04
43 "	.26	.47	.47	.90	1.75	3.00	3.45	4.31	5.16
44 "	.27	.48	.48	.92	1.79	3.06	3.53	4.41	5.28
45 "	.27	.49	.49	.94	1.83	3.12	3.61	4.51	5.40
46 "	.28	.50	.50	.96	1.87	3.18	3.69	4.61	5.52
47 "	.28	.51	.51	.98	1.91	3.24	3.77	4.71	5.64
48 "	.29	.52	.52	1.00	1.95	3.30	3.85	4.81	5.76
49 "	.29	.53	.53	1.02	1.99	3.36	3.93	4.91	5.88
50 "	.30	.54	.54	1.04	2.03	3.42	4.01	5.01	6.00
51 "	.30	.55	.55	1.06					
52 "	.31	.56	.56	1.08					
53 "	.31	.57	.57	1.10					
54 "	.32	.58	.58	1.12					
55 "	.32	.59	.59	1.14					
56 "	.33	.60	.60	1.16					
57 "	.33	.61	.61	1.18					
58 "	.34	.62	.62	1.20					
59 "	.34	.63	.63	1.22					
60 "	.35	.64	.64	1.24					
61 "	.35	.65	.65	1.26					
62 "	.36	.66	.66	1.28					
63 "	.36	.67	.67	1.30					
64 "	.37	.68	.68	1.32					
65 "	.37	.69	.69	1.34					
66 "	.38	.70	.70	1.36					
67 "	.38	.71	.71	1.38					
68 "	.39	.72	.72	1.40					
69 "	.39	.73	.73	1.42					
70 "	.40	.74	.74	1.44					

**PARCEL POST RATES ARE EASY TO UNDERSTAND, BUT
IF IN DOUBT ASK YOUR POSTMASTER.**

WEIGHT LIMIT.

We can now send packages of Seed weighing as much as SEVENTY POUNDS to the FIRST, SECOND, and THIRD ZONES. FIFTY POUNDS is the limit for the balance of the zones.

INSURED PARCEL POST

Packages up to \$25.00 in value will be insured for their full value on payment of a fee of 5 cents for each package in addition to the regular post rates. Packages in value over \$25.00 will be insured for their full value, but not to exceed \$50.00 for a fee of 10 cents for each package in addition to the regular Parcel Post rates. If you desire your package insured send the insurance fee in addition to the amount you send to pay for the goods—and be sure to mention same on your order.

POSTAGE COST OF SEED CORN BY PARCEL POST.

1 peck	1/2 Bu.	1 Bu.	1/2 Peck	1 Peck	1/2 Bu.	1 Bu.
.18	.32	.60	.18	.19	.32	.64
.32	.60	.60	.32	.34	.60	.64
.59	.15	.15	.59	.63	.15	.24
.86			.86	.92		
1.13			1.13	1.21		

POSTAGE COST OF CLOVER SEED BY PARCEL POST

1 peck	1/2 Bu.	1 Bu.	1/2 Peck	1 Peck	1/2 Bu.	1 Bu.
.19	.34	.64	.19	.19	.34	.64
.34	.64	.64	.34	.34	.64	.64
.63	.15	.15	.63	.63	.15	.24
.92			.92	.92		
1.21			1.21	1.21		

SEE INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORDERING ON PAGE 1

ORDER SHEET 1921

We are always in the market for all kinds of Field Seeds, as Clover, Timothy, Cane Seed, Millett, Kaffir Corn, etc. If you have any to sell, please correspond with us and we will pay the highest market price.

We give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, he must notify us at once, and we will give instructions for disposition of goods.

**T. LEE ADAMS SEED COMPANY
KANSAS CITY, MO.**

Amount Enclosed,	- - - -	\$.....
Money Order,	- - - -	\$.....
Bank Draft,	- - - -	\$.....
Cash,	- - - -	\$.....
Stamps, 2c Preferred	- - -	\$.....
		Total \$

Date 1921

State whether wanted by Mail, Express, or Freight (and Route).

Your Name

P. O. Box, Street or Rural Delivery.....

Postoffice.....

County..... State.....

Station or Exp. Office.....

ORDER SHEET—T. LEE ADAMS SEED COMPANY

GIVE BELOW NAMES OF FRIENDS YOU THINK MIGHT BE INTERESTED IN
HAVING OUR CATALOGUE, AND WE WILL SEND THEM A COPY.

ADDITIONAL ORDER SHEETS FURNISHED ON APPLICATION

SEASON OF 1921

Kansas City, Mo., January 1st, 1921.

To Our Friends, Our Customers:

In these reconstruction days we are finding some good results of the war, and one of them is the experience gained by many in war gardens. It had been a wonderful surprise to hundreds of men and women, as to the possibilities of even a small piece of ground, well taken care of when planted with a choice collection of vegetables and flower seeds. Even those of little or no previous gardening experience have done remarkably well, and have become enthusiastic amateur gardeners.

The delicious flavor of Sweet Corn taken from the growing stalk, or the sweetness of fresh green peas right off the vines, or the crispness of Radishes and Lettuce directly from the garden to the table, was so novel and so satisfactory, that the garden started in back yards, and on vacant lots, as a war-time measure have now become permanent.

We are highly gratified to know that our strains of seeds have contributed so largely to the success of these gardens, new and old.

Our satisfaction in conducting this business is not entirely measured by dollars and cents, but in the increasing demand as well as many expressions of satisfaction we have received by letter or from customers at our store.

We were happy in being able to help you by supplying the best of seeds, which the season permitted, and trust we shall be favored with your further confidence, in helping to make your gardens greater successes—a source of constant pleasure and delight.

We have a more complete supply of seeds than for several years past and are better equipped for prompt service. The past season we came nearer filling orders the same day they were received than ever before and yet it was a record year as to the value of orders sent to us.

Wishing all our friends the fullest measure of success, we remain,

Yours to command,

T. LEE ADAMS SEED CO.

FREE OF POSTAGE OR EXPRESS CHARGES.

At the prices named in this Catalogue we deliver to any Post Office in the United States all Vegetable and Flower Seeds in packets, ounces and pounds. Farm Seeds which, if wanted by mail, add postage as per zone rate.

If purchased in bulk (pecks, bushels or 100 lbs.) orders will be shipped by express or freight at the expense of the purchaser.

With extra charges for bags as follows: $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. cotton, 15c; burlap, 25c; seamless, 70c each.

We make no extra charges for packing and delivery to railroad.

SPECIAL PRICES

To market gardeners and buyers in large quantities.

We make special prices in large lots.

Mail us estimate of your needs.

Kindly send us the names and addresses of your market gardener friends and we will mail a copy of our Catalogue free.

TERMS.

Cash With All Orders.

All prices quoted herein are subject to market values and prior sale.

DISCOUNTS.

Field Seeds, Peas, Beans, Corn, Potatoes, Onion Sets, Fertilizers and Implements are net cash—no discount.

Discounts—On large orders of vegetable seeds we offer the following rates of discount for cash:

\$10.00 and under \$20.00.....	2 per cent
\$20.00 and over.....	5 per cent

GUARANTEE.

We buy and sell THE BEST SEEDS THAT GROW. But it is impractical to guarantee seeds, as the best of seeds will fail under improper treatment. Seed may be sown in ground that is too wet or too dry, or maybe planted too deep or too shallow. Some hardy seeds stand cold weather and will grow where others would decay. Insects may attack and destroy them. For these reasons we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, or any other matter of any

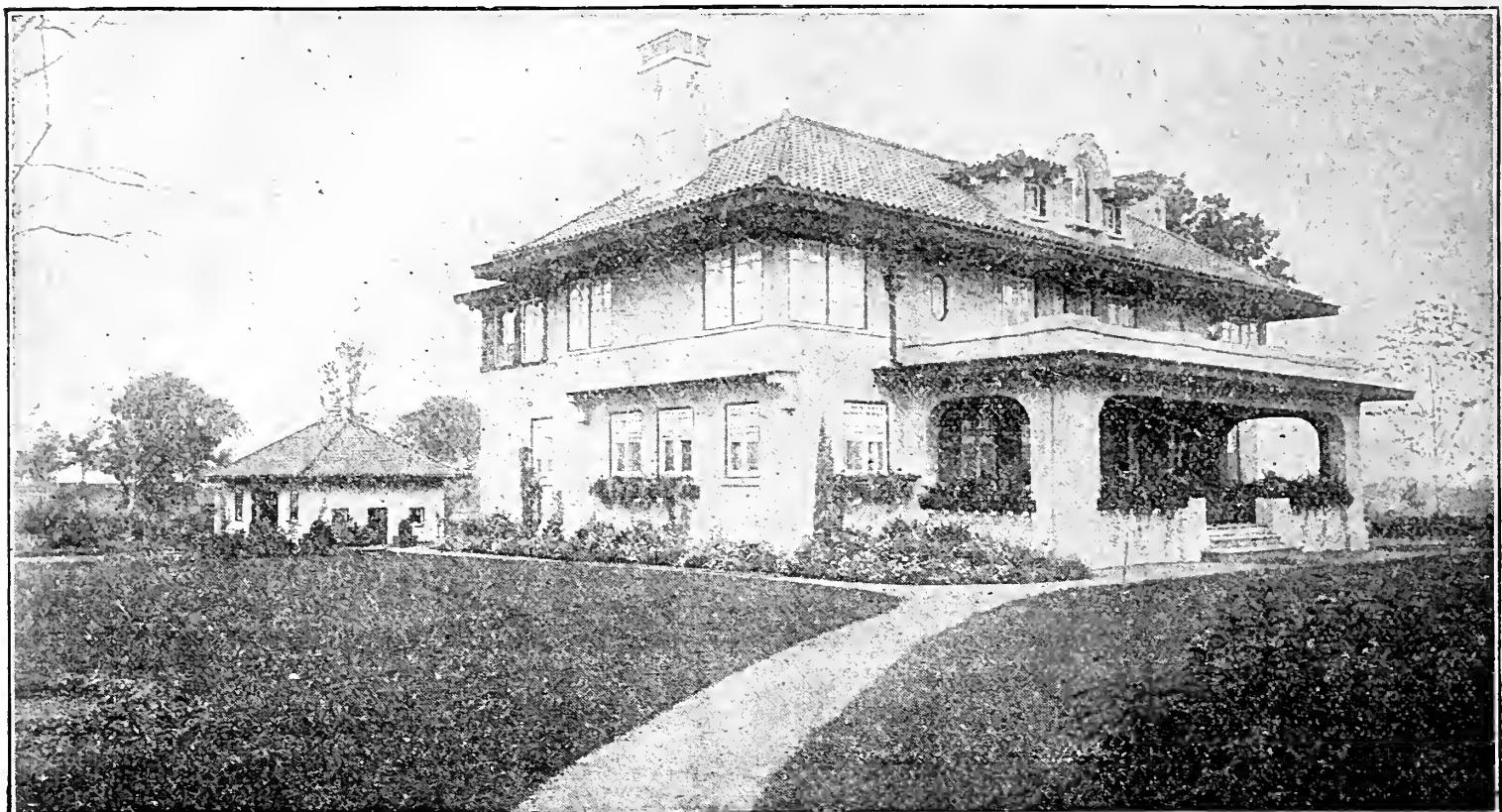
seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

A pleased customer brings us two new ones.

We thank you for your liberal patronage and will always strive to merit your continued favors.

Yours very truly,

T. LEE ADAMS SEED CO.



LAWN GRASS SEEDS

Prices on Grass Seeds subject to change. The pound prices do not include postage; 100 pound prices are by freight or express, at purchaser's expense. (Not less than 25 pounds at the 100 pound rate.)

The essentials for a fine lawn are: First, a rich, well drained soil; second, careful preparation of the ground, making it as fine and smooth and mellow as possible; third, a wise selection of seeds; fourth, sowing at such a time as to give the young plants a chance to become well established before being subjected to very dry or cold weather or to the direct rays of the hot summer sun. However much care is bestowed on the soil and seed, no lawn will be beautiful without frequent mowing and rolling. Too much care cannot be bestowed upon the selection of grasses, as some varieties are the most luxuriant in spring, others in summer, others again in autumn and a combination of the proper sorts is required for a perfect, carpet-like lawn. It may be planted early in spring or fall and should be sown at the rate of sixty to one hundred pounds per acre. If sown in the spring, sow as early as possible, making the surface very fine and smooth, then raking it over and sowing the seed just before a rain which, if the surface has just been raked, will cover the seed sufficiently. For fall seeding sow before the autumn rains and early enough to enable the young grass to become well established before very cold weather, when a light dressing of sheep manure should be given.

QUANTITIES TO USE—1 lb. for 300 square feet; 10 lbs. for 3,000 square feet; 20 lbs. for one-fourth acre; 40 lbs. for one-half acre; 75 lbs. for one acre. If intended to sow an old lawn about one-half of the above quantities are sufficient for the spaces given.

SPECIAL MIXTURES—We are at all times prepared to make up special mixtures of grasses for golf courses, ball grounds, polo grounds, parks, etc. We will be glad to figure with committees and give what information regarding the sowing of any plot of ground under prevailing conditions.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (Poa-pratensis) Fancy Clean—Kentucky Blue Grass is the most nutritious, hardy and valuable of all northern grasses. Sown with White Clover it forms a splendid lawn; for this purpose use not less than fifty-four pounds of Blue Grass and six pounds of White Clover per acre. If sown by itself for meadow or pasture use about twenty-eight pounds per acre. 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs. for 75c; for larger lots inquire for prices.

ADAMS' "EVERGREEN" LAWN GRASS

This special mixture produces beautiful and permanent lawns. It is made from our own formula and composed of grasses which are adapted for the purpose of producing turf which retains its rich green color and

velvety appearance throughout the entire summer and fall. In making up this brand we are careful to use seed that has been thoroughly re-cleaned. 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs. for 75c.

SHADY PLACE GRASS

Usually it is quite difficult to obtain a satisfactory growth of grass under trees and in shady places. For sowing in such places we recommend the use of this special mixture. It will quickly produce an abundant and even growth of beautiful green grass. The grasses used in making this special mixture are only those that are well adapted for growing in shade, and as it blends well with our regular Lawn Grass Mixtures, it may be used on those portions of the lawn which are shaded by trees, buildings, etc., thus covering the whole area with a rich green sward. 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs. for 75c.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER SEED

Excellent for use on lawns; forms a close herbage and remains green throughout the season. We furnish the choicest grade of seed. 1 lb., 75c.

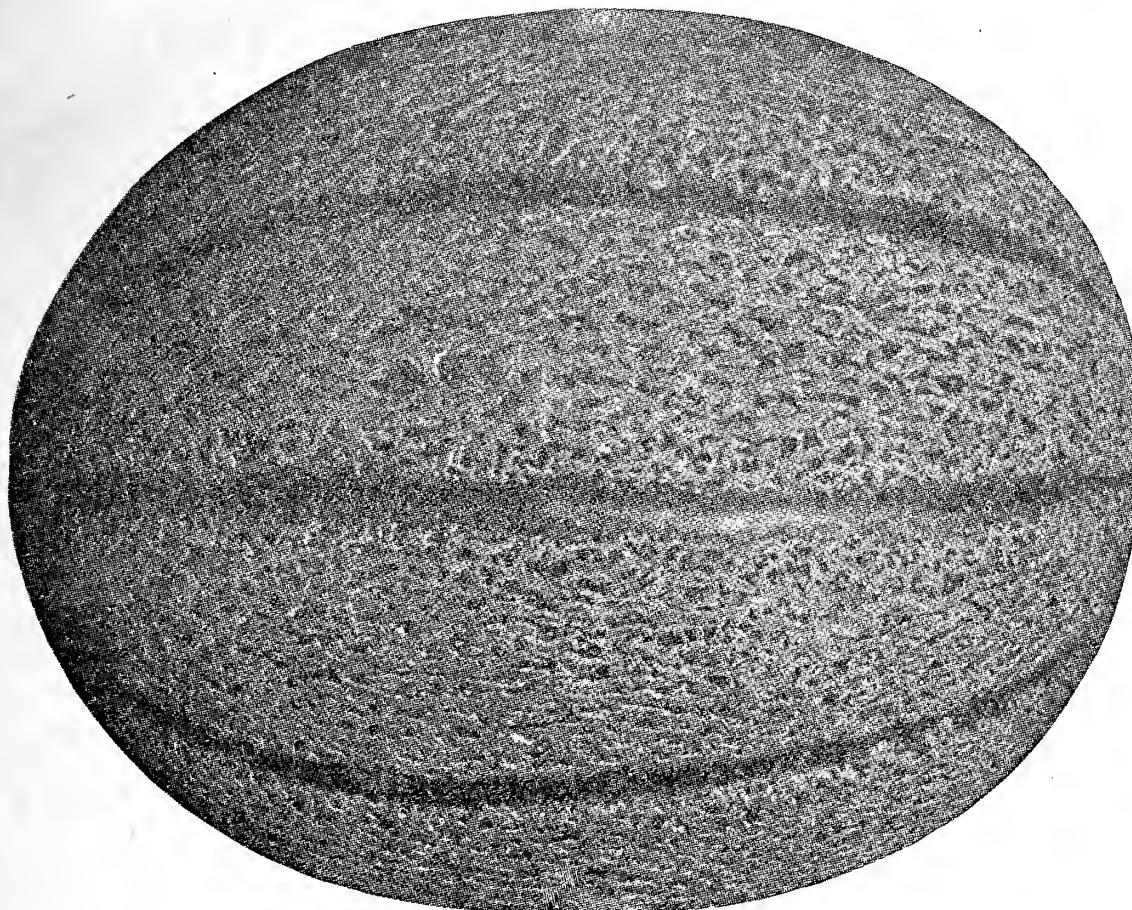
LAWN AND GARDEN FERTILIZERS—See pages 55 and 56 for quantity and use.

MOLES—If you are troubled with these pests in your lawn or garden we will gladly give you a positive recipe for their riddance.

ADAMS' SEED SPECIALTIES

For 1921.

MARYLAND OR EARLY KNIGHT MUSKMELON.



Days to maturity, 90. A variety developed by a Mr. Knight of Anne Arundel County, Maryland. It is a melon of excellent flavor, of convenient and attractive size and of beautiful interior color—green edge with light golden yellow. The length will average 7 inches. It is 10 days earlier than Rocky Ford, twice as productive and larger in size. The vines are of a strong, healthy growth, branch freely, setting a large number of fruit close to the hill. The melons are fine, regular in size and form, nearly round or slightly oval, and very closely netted. The skin is of a light golden hue when fully ripened. Flesh bright green and ripens close to the skin. For the past two seasons it has brought the highest price in both New York and Boston markets. Pkt., 15c; oz., 25c; 1 lb., \$2.00, Prepaid.

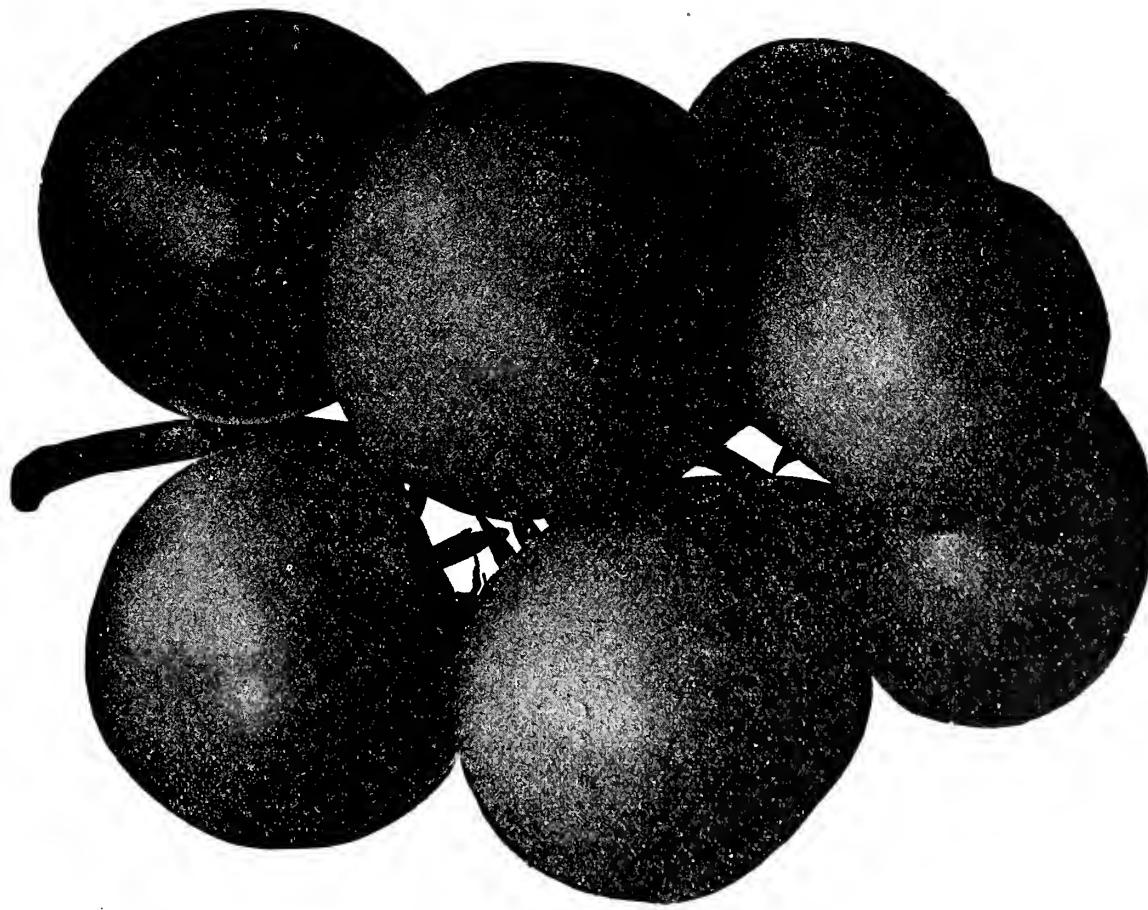
ADAMS' STRAIN OF NEW GLOBE TOMATO

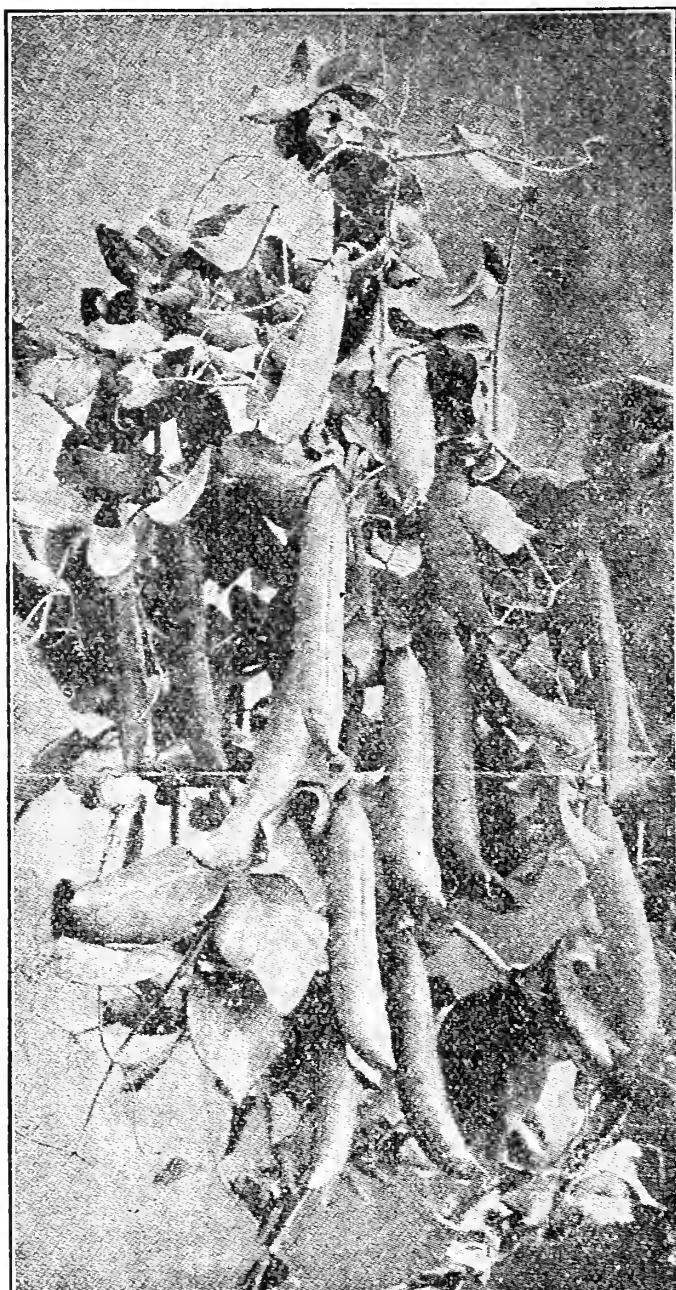
Unquestionably the highest standard of perfection yet attained in a Tomato. If you want to limit yourself to any one sort, select this one and results in the Tomato patch next summer will convince you of the wisdom of your choice.

Our strain of New Globe is uniformly early. Within 10 days after Earliana, or June Pink, the first of its deep rose-colored fruits become ripe. From then on, until frost kills the last flowers, this strain of Globe bears magnificent crops of fruits.

The plants are extremely prolific, especially if trained to stakes and pruned. The first crown clusters of slightly flattened fruits will set within 8 inches of base of plant. Succeeding clusters produce uniform fruits of true globe shape: clusters of four to six of them, averaging 3 inches in diameter each way, are borne every 6 to 8 inches all along the branches.

For best results each plant should be reduced to three of the strongest branches. For solidity of fruit, firmness of flesh and delicious flavor, our New Globe Tomato has no superior. The fruits contain very few seeds; hence the true strain of this will never be obtainable at low prices. Our illustration does this variety scant justice. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.





ADAMS' ELECTRIC.

DWARF UNRIValed WAX—The pods of this dwarf variety are longer than Golden Wax and a little lighter in color, are rather narrow and somewhat flattened but fleshy, and when in proper condition for use are very attractive on the market. This variety usually matures soon after our Golden Wax and is sometimes as early. The plants are large and vigorous with leaves similar to Golden Wax in color and shape, but are a little larger. The pods when well grown are borne in abundance well up from the ground. Seed small, flat, slightly kidney shaped; color ochre-brown. This sort is suitable for market gardeners and is also used for the home garden. Price: Packet, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c.

NEW PEA ADAMS' ELECTRIC 52 DAYS

The earliest wrinkled pea and largest podded of the dwarf varieties. It is also one of the most vigorous in growth of vine and is unsurpassed in quality. The pods mature very nearly as early as those of Nott's Excelsior, but are broader and with the foliage distinctly lighter green. Pods large for so early a variety, $2\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 inches long. Vines about 14 to 16 inches high. Packet, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c.



DWARF UNRIValed WAX.

With every order for garden or flower seed amounting to \$1.50 or over, we will give the following collection of either flower or garden seed (providing same is selected when ordering):

Free!

Flower Seeds

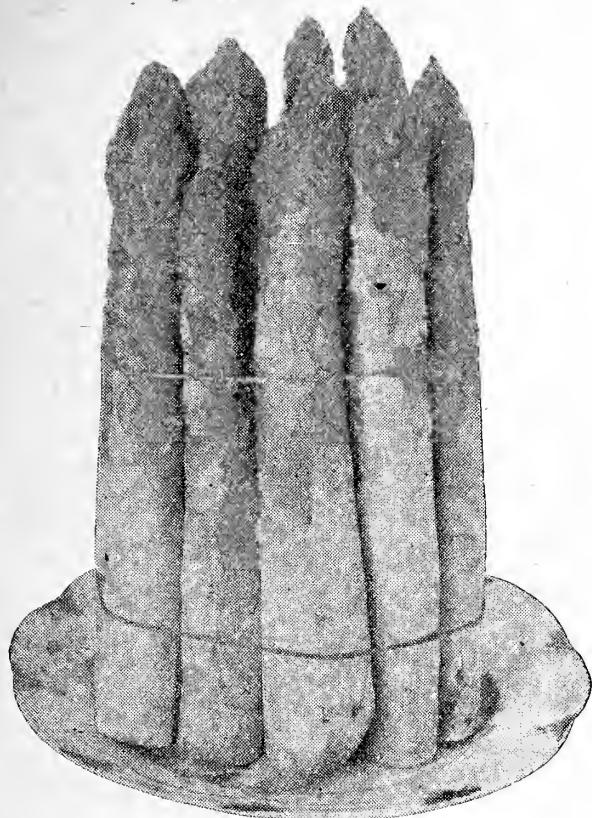
- 1 pkg. Dwf. Nasturtium Mxd.
- 1 " Sweet Peas Mixed
- 1 " Zinnia Mixed
- 1 " Marigold Mixed
- 1 " Mignonette

Garden Seeds

- 1 pkg. Beet, Crimson Globe
- 1 " Cucumber, Davis Perfect.
- 1 " Radish, Scarlet Turnip, W.T.
- 1 " Tomato, Ponderosa
- 1 " Lettuce, Curled Simpson

GARDEN SEEDS BY MAIL

ASPARAGUS



PALMETTO.

MARKET GARDENERS

And those using large quantities of seed should send us a list of their requirements. Prices will be furnished promptly, and we can frequently make a substantial reduction on large orders.

FREE OF POSTAGE OR EXPRESS CHARGES. Packets, Ounces, Two Ounces, Quarter Pounds or Pounds, ordered at list prices, will be sent free by mail or express.

Prices on all varieties of Asparagus: Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 75c.

CULTURE—Beds are usually formed by setting roots. If you wish to grow plants from seed yourself, sow in spring in drills about eighteen inches apart and one inch deep. Planting fifteen or twenty seeds to each foot of row. Transplant same the next spring. If planted from roots, plant in rows eighteen inches apart eight inches deep and rows two and one-half feet apart.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE—A distinct variety, producing shoots which are white and remain so long as fit for use. Vigorous and robust in habit; grows large shoots. Needs no earthing up.

GIANT EARLY ARGENTEUIL—A splendid early French variety of large size and green in color; excellent flavor.

PALMETTO—Large, dark green variety of vigorous growth, having pointed tips. Early.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—Large and rapid grower of excellent quality; color, green.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—Can supply two-year old Roots of above varieties 15c doz., \$1.00 per 100, \$7.00 per 1,000, at express office here.

BEANS

DWARF OR BUSH—GREEN PODDED

For Prices on Larger Quantities of Garden and Field Seeds Send for Our Special Price List.

Prices on all varieties of Bush and Pole Beans except where noted: Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c. POST-PAID.

CULTURE OF BEANS—Beans are very sensitive to both cold and wet and it is useless to plant them before the ground is dry and warm. Plant in drills four inches apart, about two inches deep. Making the rows about two feet apart. Cultivation should always be very shallow up to the time of blossoming.

BOUNTIFUL STRINGLESS—Flat Pod—A "Long Yellow Six Weeks," improved by earlier growth, hardiness, and more prolific yield. The plant is very handsome and of sturdy growth, being practically immune to rust and mildew. It is very hardy, early and prolific and continues in bearing for several weeks. The pods are of immense size, rich green, thick, broad, extra long, solid, meaty, rich, tender and entirely free from string.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD—Is the first stringless green-pod dwarf bean in cultivation. It surpasses all others in crisp, tender flavor, and is also very prolific. The pods are ready to market one week earlier than Red Valentine.

LONGFELLOW—An extra early variety producing long green pods which are tender, brittle and stringless when young.

BLACK VALENTINE—A great improvement over the popular Red Valentine, the pods being perfectly round and straight, though not quite so early. It will withstand early and late frosts. Owing to the enormous yielding qualities and handsome appearance, it is a desirable sort for the market gardener.

EXTRA EARLY ROUND RED PODDED VALENTINE—This is one of the very best Snap Beans, being very early and of first-class quality. The pods are round, fleshy, crisp and tender. Very productive. The best Early Green Beans for the market gardener or private grower.

GIANT STRINGLESS—The Improved Valentine has for a long time been a very popular bean among market gardeners as well as those growing for their own table. In this new variety we have all the good points of the parent with some marked improvements. The pods, producing abundantly, are considerably larger, are round, full, fleshy and brittle.

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS—In many sections a popular market sort. When young, pods are of good quality. Very productive and hardy. Pods are long, straight and quite thick.

LIMA BEANS—(DWARF BUSH.)

CULTURE—Plant in light rich soil in drills two feet apart, dropping seed 3 to 4 inches apart in the row and cover three inches.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA—Similar to Burpee's Bush Lima except in size and are far greater producers, the blossom-bearing stalks are thrown well out of the foliage, and are ready for picking a full week earlier. Meat is of a very appetizing flavor. Whether you grow for home use or market, it will pay you to devote a good share of your garden to this "King" of all Limas. We wish we had space to devote to the many flattering reports received regarding this wonderful variety. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—A famous variety, grows in compact bush form, and produces enormous yields of truly delicious Lima Beans, yielding a continuous crop from July until frost appears.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA—A true bush form, growing 18 to 20 inches high; an immense yielding variety, each bush being laden down with very large beans of luscious flavor. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

**BEANS—DWARF OR BUSH
WAX—PODDED VARIETIES**

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX, BLACK SEEDED—This improved strain of Black Wax we offer under this name is exceptionally productive, very hardy, reliable and of the best quality. It is very extensively used for snaps for the home garden and market. The plants are medium sized, erect in growth, with small foliage, very vigorous, early intermediate in season with longer bearing period than most sorts. The pods are of medium length, four and one-fourth to four and one-half inches, borne well up from the ground, curved, cylindrical and fleshy. They are of a clear, light golden yellow color and remain a long time in condition for use as snaps. Seed small, oblong, jet black.

PENCIL POD WAX—This very handsome black wax sort is medium early, fairly hardy and productive. It is one of the very best sorts for home use and for near markets where highest quality is desired. The plants are strong growing with roughened leaves. The pods are long, five and one-half to six inches, straight, round, fleshy and of a bright yellow color. They are tender, absolutely stringless and are produced through a long season. Seed long, round, medium sized, solid black.

CURRIE'S RUST PROOF WAX—It has been claimed that this variety, usually midseason but sometimes earlier maturing, is absolutely rust proof and we have found it as nearly rust proof as any wax podded bean. The plants are very vigorous, hardy and productive. The pods are light yellow, similar in shape to Golden Wax but longer, about five and one-half to six inches in length. Seed long, oval, rounded at ends, medium sized, purplish black. This is a well known market gardening and truckers' sort in some sections.

DWARF UNRIVALED WAX—The pods of this dwarf variety are longer than Golden Wax and a little lighter in color, are rather narrow and somewhat flattened but fleshy, and when in proper condition for use are very attractive on the market. This variety usually matures soon after our Golden Wax and is sometimes as early. The plants are large and vigorous with leaves similar to Golden Wax in color and shape, but are a little larger. The pods when well grown are borne in abundance well up from the ground. Seed small, flat, slightly kidney shaped; color ochre-brown. This sort is suitable for market gardeners and is also used for the home garden. See Specialty page.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX—This standard variety maturing a little later than Golden Wax, yields a large crop of long, nearly straight, broad, light golden yellow, handsome pods. These are of large size, about six inches long, and are of good quality. They always command a ready sale, making the variety one of the most profitable for the market gardener as well as shipper. This is also very extensively used for snaps for the home garden. The plants are strong growing and bear their long pods well up from the ground. The leaves are large, broad and slightly roughened. Seed large, flattened, kidney shaped, white with dark markings about the eye.



CURRIE'S RUST PROOF WAX.

DAVIS WAX—This is also called Davis White Kidney Wax. It is a well known market sort, much used for shipping. The plants are very hardy and productive and the variety is very desirable where a handsome wax-podded, white seeded intermediate sort is wanted. The plants are very vigorous. The pods are remarkably long, about six inches, sometimes longer. They are handsome, light yellow, straight, very attractive and when young are crisp and tender. The dry beans are excellent for baking. Seed medium large, kidney shaped, clear white.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE—An extra early, green podded sort; round, fleshy pods, slightly curved, of medium size, and fine quality. A most excellent bean for the early markets and stands shipment well.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX—Extended and careful tests have convinced us that none of the so-called improved strains is equal in general excellence to the seed we offer, which has all been carefully selected. Early, very productive. Vines erect, compact, bearing the pods well up from the ground. Pods of medium length, four and one-half to five inches, nearly straight, broad, flat, golden yellow, very fleshy and wax-like; cooking quickly as snaps, shelling well when green, and of the highest quality used in either way. Seed medium sized, oval, white, more or less covered with two shades of purplish red. The amount and shade of color on this and all parti-colored beans will be affected greatly by conditions of soil and ripening.

BEANS—POLE OR RUNNING**Free of Postages or Express Charges.**

CULTURE—A warm, sandy loam, enriched with well-rotted stable or poultry manure is best. Beans must not be sown until the ground is warm and dry. Plant 3 to 4 beans to a hill 3 inches deep. When well started, thin to 2 plants. Use 1 quart to 200 hills, 10 to 16 quarts to the acre. Plant lima beans 4 to 6 beans to a hill, 3 inches deep. When well started, thin to 2 plants. Use 1 quart to 100 hills, 20 quarts to the acre.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA—One of the largest and most prolific pole beans in cultivation, being a continuous bloomer and bearer to the end of the season.

LARGE WHITE LIMA OR BUTTER—Rich and finest flavor and estimated to be the best of pole beans.

SMALL WHITE LIMA, CAROLINA OR SIEVA—This very early and reliable small seeded pole lima is especially adapted for planting in the south. The vines are vigorous, with many short branches. The leaves are small, smooth, stiff, glossy dark green. The pods are dark green, short, about three inches, curved, flat. Seed small, flat, white with slight tinge of yellow. This is sometimes called Sewee. It is the most generally known "butter bean" of the south.

KENTUCKY WONDER—Also known as Old Homestead. We believe this variety is the most practically useful of the green podded pole beans suitable for use as snaps. It is an early, very prolific sort, with showy pods which are of most excellent quality. The vines are vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing pods in large clusters. The pods are medium light green, very long, often reaching 9 or 10 inches, nearly round and very crisp when young, becoming very irregular as the beans ripen.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—This remarkably vigorous growing, wax podded pole bean is very similar to the green podded Kentucky Wonder, but the very long pods are a little broader, very fleshy and quite stringless as snaps. The mature pods are often 8 to 9 inches in length. Seed medium size, oval, flattened, very irregular, dark brown. The seed even from the most matured crops is usually somewhat shriveled in appearance. Its earliness and hardiness commend it as a pole bean well adapted even for Northern latitudes.

LAZY WIFE—The pods are produced in great abundance and measure from 6 to 8 inches in length; they are broad, thick, very fleshy and entirely stringless. The pods retain their rich, tender and stringless qualities until nearly ripe, and are unsurpassed in all stages. Each pod contains from 6 to 8 round, white beans, which make excellent winter shell beans.

SPECKLED CUT SHORT, or Corn Hill—An old variety, very popular in the Central and Southern states for planting among corn. It will give a good crop without the use of poles. Vines medium sized, but vigorous, twining loosely with dark colored leaves. Pods short, 3 to 4 inches in length, flat to oval, fleshy and of good quality.

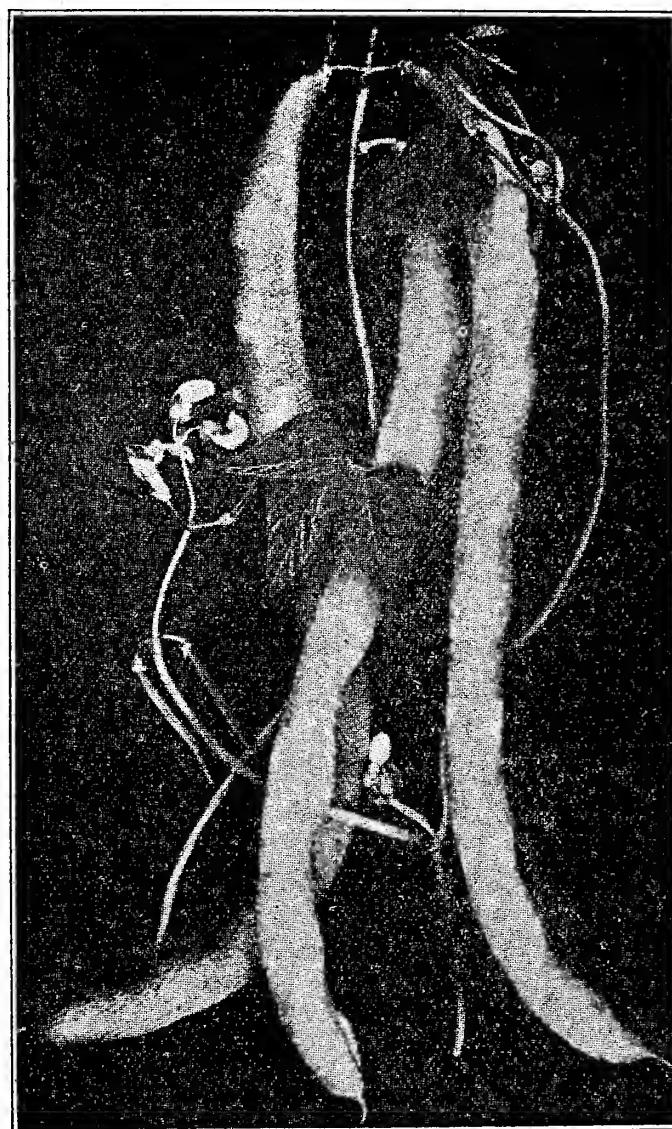
ST. LOUIS PERFECTION WHITE—An early maturing, green podded, white seeded pole sort desirable for snaps and unsurpassed in its class as green shell beans. The vines are vigorous and very productive. The pods are round, very long, often eight to nine inches, irregular in shape and quite stringless. The beans when shelled green are large, very tender and white, a very desirable feature when comparison is made with the colored beans of other varieties of this class. Seed medium long, oval or well rounded, solid white.

BEETS FOR TABLE

For Prices on Larger Quantities of Garden and Field Seeds Send for Our Special Price List.

Prices on all varieties of Garden Beets: Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00. POSTPAID.

CULTURE—For earliest use and market sow seed of any round sort under glass, in February or March, and transplant to open ground in March or April. Seed for main crop may be sown as soon as ground can be put into proper condition. For table beets sow in drills 14 inches apart, and thin to stand 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows. Use one ounce to 100 feet of drill, and cover lightly; 6 to 8 pounds per acre. The round and turnip-shaped beets are best for spring and summer; the half



KENTUCKY WONDER.

long kinds for winter. Make successional plantings and cultivate freely. Beet tops are much used for greens, and frequently form a profitable crop with many of our market gardener customers.

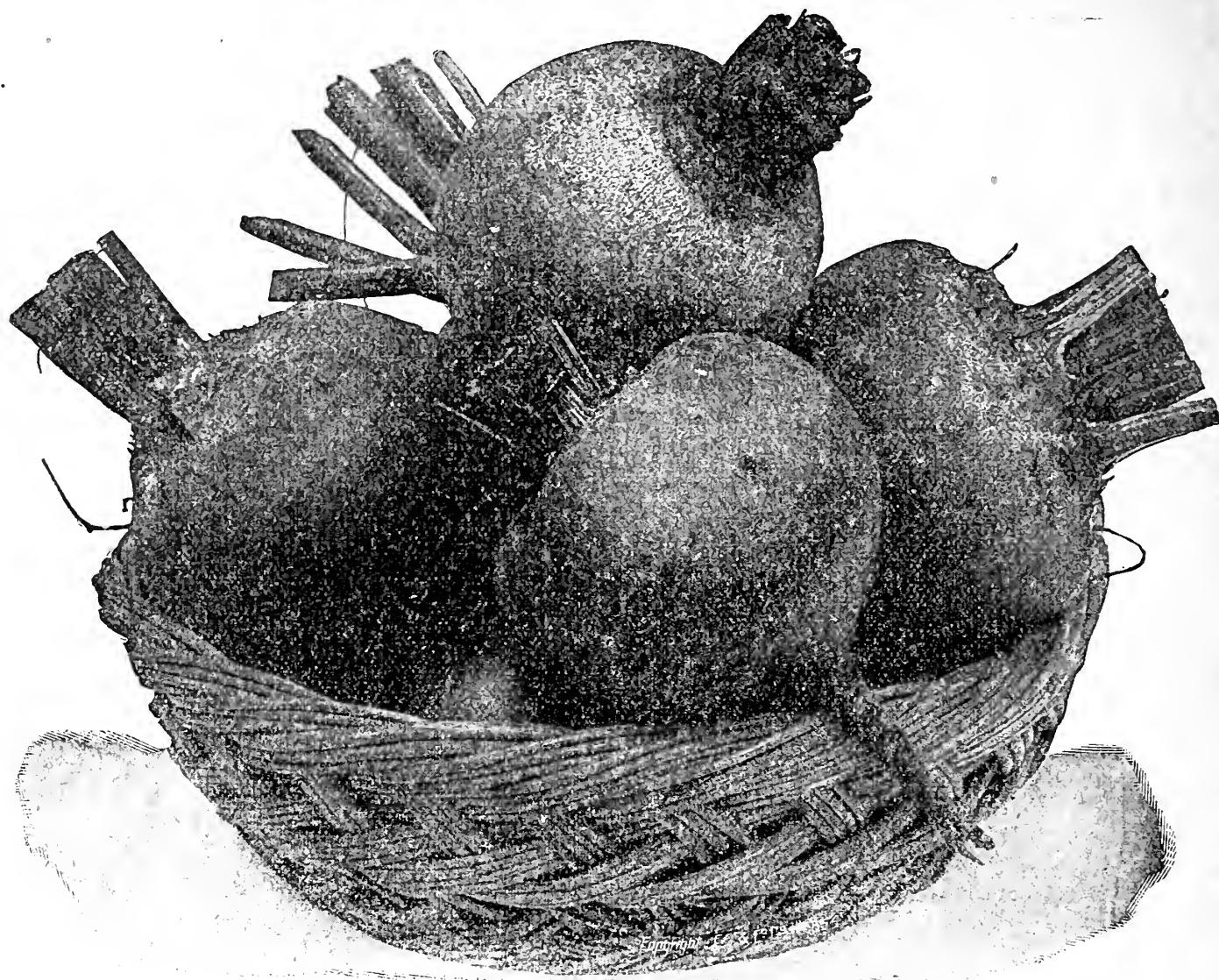
ADAMS' EXTRA EARLY—This is fully as early and of much finer quality than the Egyptian; roots slightly flattened, very smooth and regular. The flesh is in alternate rings of light and dark pink, is particularly tender and sweet. Matures quickly; making a fine market crop in seven to eight weeks from sowing the seed.

ADAMS' EARLY WONDER—The earliest of any beet in existence. It is of perfect globe shape with small tap roots. The color of the flesh is very dark red, which makes it splendid for pickling purposes. In flavor it cannot be surpassed. It is tender, sweet and juicy, retaining its crispness throughout the season. The foliage is of a very dark color, is very small, permitting close planting. This is one of the best acquisitions of recent years.

THE ELECTRIC—The best second early beet. The Electric is a thoroughbred, remarkably uniform in shape and size with smooth, dark red skin, small leaves and a small tap root. The flesh is fine grained and tender; color, rich red, ringed with dark crimson. We recommend the Electric Beet to all those wanting an extra fine table beet.

DETROIT DARK RED—A choice strain of dark red turnip. Fine globular or oval, smooth roots, with small tops, skin blood red, flesh dark red, zoned with a lighter shade, tender and sweet. Extremely popular for market and canning. (See cut following page.)

BEETS FOR TABLE—Continued



DETROIT DARK RED—See Description, Page 7.

CRIMSON GLOBE—Skin smooth and form regular. The flesh is a deep purplish crimson, slightly "zoned," sweet and tender. The foliage is small, of a rich bronze-purple.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—A well-known standard variety, rich, deep blood-red color.

ECLIPSE—Has become exceedingly popular for its extreme earliness, possessing all of the qualities requisite in a first-class beet. The roots are bright, glossy red, fine grained and delicious.

CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN—The earliest beet in the market, a selection from the old market beet, Early Egyptian, retains the earliness of the parent stock, and has added thickness, giving it a more desirable shape; it is the deepest red, almost black in color and of finer quality than the Egyptian, being sweeter and even more tender and smooth. The most desirable sort of small beets for early market.

EDMAND'S EARLY—The beets are of round form, very smooth, extra early, and of good marketable size. Skin and flesh deep blood-red; extremely tender.

DEWING'S IMPROVED—Quite early, round, turnip-shaped, of good size, with deeply colored flesh.

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD—An excellent late variety.

HALF LONG BLOOD—The roots are about one-half as long as Long Blood, but on account of their thickness, weigh quite as much. Always smooth, very sweet, crisp, tender, never becoming woody, even portions above ground; we consider this is the most valuable sort of recent introduction.

SWISS CHARD (Sea Kale Beet)—This variety of beet is grown exclusively for the numerous, fleshy, tender leaves and leaf stalks, which are superior to those of other beets for use as greens. Later in the season the wax-like leaf stems are cooked like asparagus or are pickled. This variety we offer has large, broad, undulated or chards. It is well worthy of a place in the home garden as well as for market use. Swiss Chard is sometimes called Leaf Beet, Spinach Beet and Silver Beet.

MANGEL AND SUGAR BEETS

Prices on all Stock and Sugar Beets: Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c POSTPAID.

CULTURE—Sow in the early spring as soon as seed bed can be put in proper condition, in drills 2 to 3 feet apart. Cover the seed with 1 inch of soil and thin to stand about 8 to 12 inches apart in the rows. Use 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill, 5 to 6 pounds per acre. A light loamy soil is best. Cultivate frequently. Keep free from weeds.

MAMMOTH LONG RED—A celebrated variety, sometimes called Jumbo. A very heavy cropper growing enormous in size, but of fine texture and quality.

FRENCH SUGAR—This variety invites attention for a large yield, with an exceedingly rich flesh, making it the best for cattle feeding.

VILMORIN'S SUGAR—A variety out of which much sugar has been made abroad; skin a cream color, flesh white; an average of 15 tons can be produced per acre.

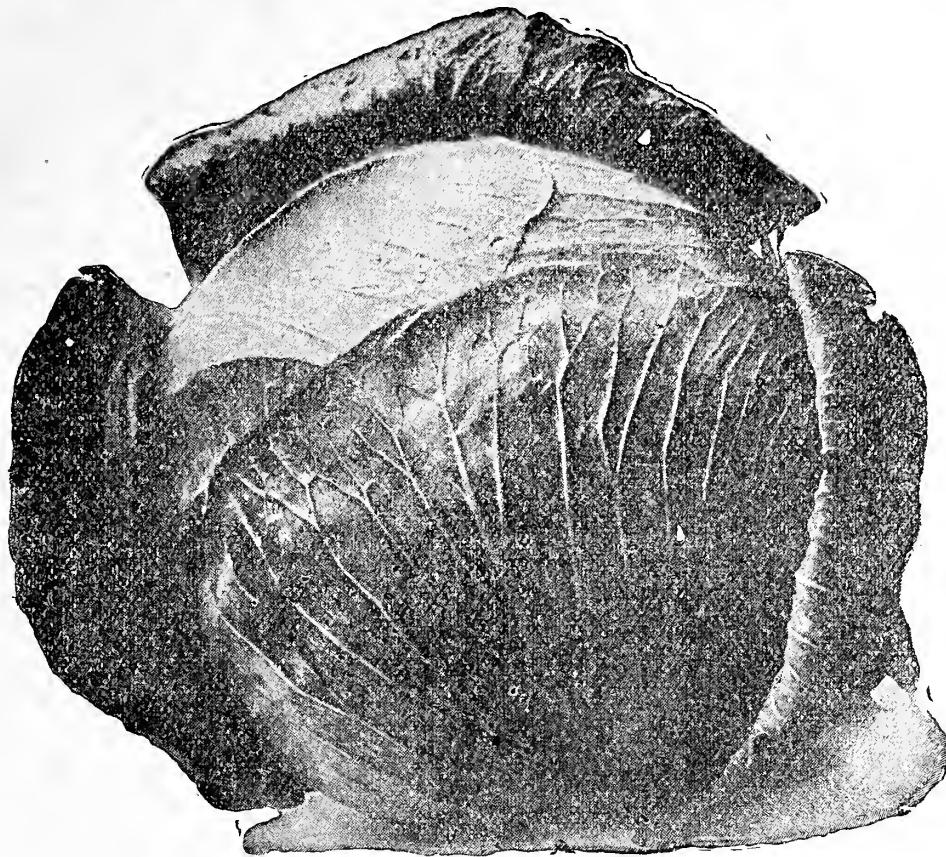
GOLDEN TANKARD—Very showy, oval in form, flesh white, rich golden skin.

BROCCOLI

The Broccoli is similar to the Cauliflower. They will produce heads in October and November, and should any plant not be developed enough to use before severe frost, let it be removed to a light cellar, where it will head during the winter. Packet 15c.

BRUSSELLS SPROUTS—Packet, 15c.

DANISH GROWN SELECTED CABBAGE SEED



ST. LOUIS LATE MARKET

All varieties Cabbage, except where noted, Packet, 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Sow one ounce for 3,000 to 4,000 plants; 4 ounces for one acre.

CULTURE—For plants of the earlier sorts sow seeds in January or February under glass and set out in flats or frames about 2 inches apart each way. Transplant to open ground as soon in spring as the land can be properly prepared. A rich, warm fibrous loam is best. Have the plants in the rows 20 to 24 inches apart, and rows at least 2 feet apart. Give thorough cultivation and irrigate in dry weather if practicable. Protect against the ravages of cutworm, maggot and green worm, dusting with tobacco dust, insect powder, etc.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

COPENHAGEN MARKET—The earliest large, round-headed cabbage offered today. It is as early as Early Jersey Wakefield, heads perfectly round and very solid. It is very compact in habit and can be planted as close as Wakefield. The heads all mature at one time and will stand longer than the Wakefields before bursting. Heads average about eight pounds each. Packet, 15c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—The most popular very early cabbage with market gardeners all over the country. It is grown in enormous quantities for shipment to Northern markets. Unequaled for solidity, earliness, uniformity and trueness. Ours is a superior strain of seed.

CHARLESTON LARGE WAKEFIELD—Larger and later than the above variety. Valuable market sort.

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN—This early variety is very sure heading and of excellent quality. The plants are of vigorous growth, with large, rather spreading outer leaves which are noticeably curved and frilled. The heads are globular or very nearly round, very solid and of large size for so early a variety. Packet, 15c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

SECOND AND LATE VARIETIES

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH—This is a most valuable second early sort, having comparatively few and short-leaves. Head large, nearly round, or slightly flattened, very solid and uniform in size and shape.

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION—A very large, flat headed main crop variety, and excellent in every point. Good for truckers.

BURPEE'S ALL HEAD—An excellent variety for family or market garden. Large sized flat shaped heads. Quality very fine.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER—A fine, large, early variety, valuable for market. Heads keep longer without bursting than most of the early varieties. Can be planted closely together on account of having fewer outer leaves.

ALL SEASONS—This is a grand second early cabbage, of large size and A No. 1 quality. It is also valuable as a late sort. Larger in size than Early Summer.

ST. LOUIS MARKET—This variety originated at St. Louis, where for many years it has been the variety most largely grown. Is now extensively grown for market in nearly every state. It is unquestionably the best large late sort.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH—This meritorious cabbage is so well known that a description seems unnecessary.

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD—Large, solid heads. A good shipper.

DANISH BALL HEAD—The most solid headed and best keeper, but not of large size.

SURE HEAD—Rightly named sure Head, never failing to make a remarkably fine, solid head, with few outer leaves. It is a strong, vigorous grower, ripening late for main crop, and uniform in size and color.

CANNON BALL—This entirely distinct short stemmed late variety was originated by a market gardener near Philadelphia two years ago, and we feel highly favored to be able to secure even a few pounds for our trade. Its principal merits are sure heading, very solid, and a splendid keeper. It is far superior to the Danish Ball Head. The best results are obtained by sowing the seed in frames and transplanting in the open not later than June 10th. Packet, 15c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$7.00.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED—This is the finest variety of red cabbage, producing fine solid heads of extra good quality.

AMERICAN PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY—The Savoy Cabbage is not grown as much as it should be. The quality is very fine, especially after frost.

CHINESE IMPROVED OR PE-TSAI—The strain we offer resembles, when well grown, Cos Lettuce rather than Cabbage. It is often called Celery Cabbage on the market.

Sow in this latitude after July 1st at the same time as turnips. Early plantings of Pe-Tsai run quickly to seed in hot weather. Sow in drills fourteen to twenty inches apart and thin two or three times; or if grown for the market start in boxes and transplant like late cabbage. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

CARROTS

For Prices on Larger Quantities of Garden and Field Seeds Send for Our Special Price List.

Prices on Carrot Seed, except where noted, Packet, 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

CULTURE—The carrot will do well in any good, well-worked soil. For early use, sow the seed when the apple is in bloom, in rows fifteen inches apart, and when two inches high thin out so that the plants stand four inches apart in the row. For fall and winter use, sow the seed from the 1st to 15th of June. The roots may be stored in cellar or pit covered with dry sand, where they will keep fresh and solid until late in spring. Sow one ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill, 2 to 3 pounds to acre.

EARLY SCARLET HORN—A small, extra early sort, suitable for forcing or first early planting out of doors. They grow to a length of about two inches and almost as thick. When young, quite tender and fine grained.

CHANTENAY—Days to maturity, 65. This French variety was introduced by Vilmorin, Andrieux & Co., of Paris. Chantenay may be considered the standard carrot for all general purposes. It is nearly two weeks earlier than Danvers Half-Long, and is slightly shorter and more stump-rooted than that variety. Its average length will be four and one-half inches, tapering slightly from well-set shoulders. The surface is smooth and a deep orange color, the flesh very crisp and tender, a much desired sort where quality is considered.

DANVERS HALF-LONG—Days to maturity, 80. Danvers Half-Long is a second early carrot, which is adaptable to varying soil conditions. It differs from the Chantenay in that it is perhaps two weeks later in reaching maturity, and will average five and one-half inches in length, tapering to a blunt point. The average diameter of the root is slightly smaller than Chantenay. The color is a rich, deep orange, and the quality of the roots is excellent. Danvers Half-Long is a very desirable carrot for stock purposes, inasmuch as it will produce a large tonnage per acre.

LONG ORANGE—An old standard for general use. A sure and heavy cropper. Roots long, tapering, and of a deep orange color.

OXHEART OR GUERANDE—Roots short, but very thick, smooth and handsome; flesh fine grained, tender and sweet. A fine variety for early market; color orange yellow.

YELLOW BELGIAN—Similar to White Belgian except in color.

LONG WHITE BELGIAN—Roots very large. Grown exclusively for stock feeding.



CHANTENAY.

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE—A vegetable requiring very rich soil, and plenty of moisture and careful attention. Not as hardy as cabbage in resistance to hot, dry or cold weather. Sow in hot-beds in January or February and when plants are large enough transplant. Set plants out 15 to 18 inches apart and rows two feet apart. When the heads begin to form, tie up the outer leaves to protect the head from sun and weather. One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

ADAMS' EXTRA SELECT, DWARF EARLY ERFURT—The best in general cultivation for forcing and open ground. Head close, compact and large, measuring from 7 to 10 inches in diameter. Plants are quite dwarf and seldom fail to form a good sized symmetrical head. Packet, 20c; 1 oz., \$3.00.

DANISH GIANT OR DRYWEATHER—This is a large variety, later than Snowball, and a very vigorous grower. On account of its leaf growth appears to stand the dry weather better than most varieties. Packet, 20c; 1 oz., \$3.00.

SNOWBALL—The best variety for general use. Of dwarf habit and produces fine large white heads in a very short time. Always tender and sweet. An excellent sort for either spring or fall planting. Our seed is grown in Denmark by a specialist and cannot be surpassed. Packet, 20c; 1 oz., \$3.00.



EARLY SNOWBALL.

C E L E R Y

CULTURE—Sow in drills and tread the seed firmly in; thin out to an inch apart and keep the ground well worked and free from weeds; shade the young plants for a week or ten days and do not let the soil dry out. In order to secure stock plants cut off the tops once or twice before transplanting, which should be done before July, after the plants have attained a height of 4 to 6 inches. Sow 1 ounce of seed for 5,000 plants, 4 ounces for one acre.

WINTER QUEEN—One of the best winter varieties and we recommend it especially to market gardeners. It is tall and forms a large bunch. The leaves are light green, which blanch to a creamy white. Grows a thick, solid, heavy stalk with a large heart. Packet, 10c; oz., 30c.

DWARF GOLDEN HEART—One of the best keepers through the winter. Packet, 10c; oz., 30c.

WHITE PLUME—This handsome sort is valued because naturally the stalk and portions of the inner leaves and heart are white; the whiteness does not show, however, until the plants are about one-third grown; it is unsurpassed for all uses and the earliest celery in the market. Packet, 10c; oz., 30c.

PARIS GOLDEN SELF BLEACHING—Similar to the White Plume in its self-blanching characteristics, but of a deep golden yellow color. Packet, 15c; oz., 75c.

GIANT PASCAL—Grows two feet high; the stalks are very broad, thick and crisp, and of a rich nutty flavor. The heart is golden yellow, very full and attractive in appearance. It blanches very easily and quickly. Packet, 10c; oz., 30c.

CELERIAC, OR TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY—Sow seed same as celery. Transplant in rows two feet apart, nine inches in the row. Thorough cultivation is necessary to secure good roots. Earthing-up is not necessary. Roots may be cooked or used as salad. Packet, 10c; oz., 25c.

CHICORY

WITLOOF—A delicious winter salad, eaten usually with French dressing like cos lettuce. The root is long like a parsnip but the part eaten is the top of the root, with the young leaves, usually best when forced in the winter. Packet, 10c; oz., 40c.

LARGE ROOTED—Leaves and stems used as salad, like Endive; root edible; if dried, roasted and ground can be used like coffee. Packet, 10c; oz., 30c.

CHIVES

(*Schnittlauch.*) The Chives are small members of the onion tribe, leaves very slender and appear very early in the spring; can be shorn several times during the season and used for flavoring soups and salads. Bulbs, 25c per bunch, postpaid.

COLLARDS

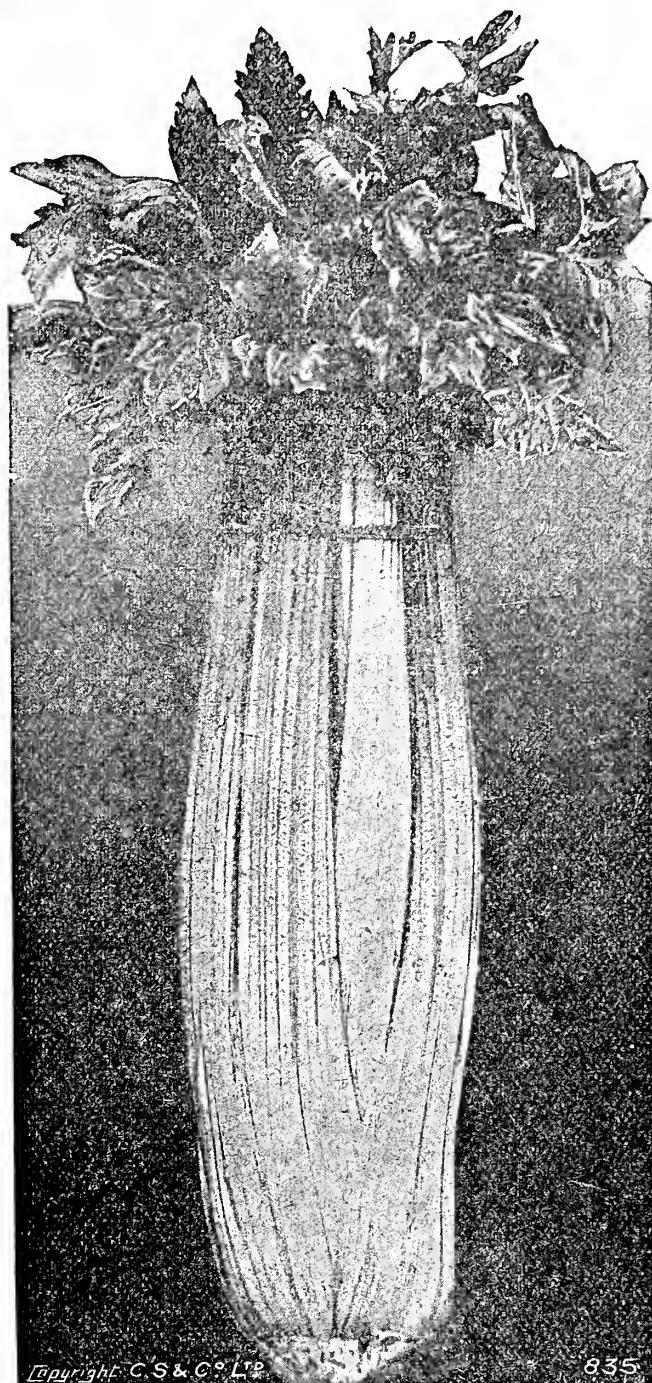
COLLARDS—This is a tall, loose leaved cabbage-like or kale-like plant grown throughout the south and known in different sections as "Cole," "Colewort," or simply "Greens." It is extensively used for the table as well as for stock feeding in the south where it continues in growth and is usable throughout the entire winter. Collards usually succeed in locations where cabbage cannot be grown to perfection.

Sow the seed thickly in drills, in rich ground, transplanting when about four inches high; or sow in drills where the plants are to remain and when well started thin to two or three feet apart in the row. In the south, seed may be sown from January to May and from August to October.

(Georgia.) Headless variety of cabbage; the leaves used for boiling. Packet, 10c.

CORN SALAD—LARGE SEEDED

CULTURE—For winter use sow shallow in rows one foot apart during August or September. The plants are ready for use in six or eight weeks. When winter approaches give them a very light covering of hay or straw. The plants are hardy and will remain green and fit for use all winter. The seed may also be sown early in spring. Packet, 10c.



835

WHITE PLUME.

CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS

CULTURE—A refreshing salad of easiest culture. As soon as the ground can be worked in the spring sow thickly broadcast or in rows eight inches apart. Repeated sowing may be made every two weeks for a succession.

DWARF FINE CURLED—A small pungent salad of easiest culture. Seed should be sown early in rows about fifteen inches apart, and covered lightly; when two or three inches high it is ready for use. It is often mixed with lettuce and imparts a warm agreeable taste to the salad. Packet, 10c; oz., 20c.

TRUE WATER CRESS—Succeeds only where the roots and stems are submerged in water. A highly prized salad of a pleasant and agreeable flavor. Should be planted wherever a suitable place can be found for it. Packet, 10c; oz., 60c.

CUCUMBERS

For Prices on Larger Quantities of Garden and Field Seeds Send for our Special Price List.

All Cucumbers unless otherwise noted are, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25 POSTPAID.

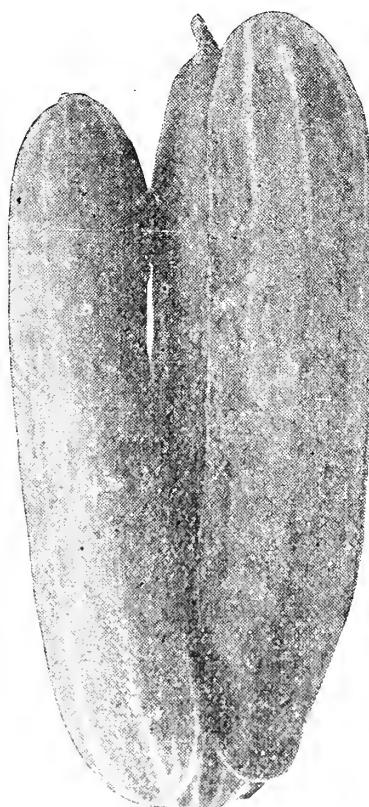
CULTURE—Flourish best in a rich, warm, sandy loam. Sow when danger of frost is over, in hills 4 or 5 feet each way. As the young plants have many enemies, sow thickly half an inch deep, and then thin out finally to three or four plants to the hill. Use one ounce of seed to 75 hills; two to three pounds to the acre. Gather Cucumbers by cutting, not tearing. Leave none to ripen, if you want a full crop. Use Bug Death or Slug Shot to keep down bugs.

EARLY FORTUNE

This variety of cucumber was discovered several years ago in a field of "Davis Perfect," and is now so thoroughly established that large fields do not show any variation in plant or fruit. The vines make a strong and vigorous growth, producing abundant crops of cucumbers, which are slightly longer than Arlington White Spine, more cylindrical in shape and have a very dark green skin. The flesh is thick, seed cavity relatively small and the quality is excellent. This variety is one of the best introduced in years Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

EXTRA LONG, OR EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE—Beautiful in shape and color. Fruit long and cylindrical, dark green; flesh white, crisp and tender; finest quality.

THE DAVIS PERFECT—For years this variety was controlled by the originator, who states that he experimented several years in trying to get an improved strain of Cucumber for forcing under glass and outside culture. The Cucumbers grow long and slim, sometimes measure 12 inches in length; the color is a rich, dark, glossy green, which they hold until nearly ripe. It is very tender, brittle and of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.



DAVIS PERFECT

SHORT GREEN—Extra Selected—A very superior stock which has been carefully selected for pickling by an extensive pickle grower, and we believe is today the most perfect strain in existence.

KLONDIKE—This has proven in every way a valuable acquisition, producing Cucumbers for every purpose for which Cucumbers are used; averaging from 6 to 8 inches in length; uniform in size; dark green color; retaining its color; a very prolific yielder. One of the best for home gardens, and a good market garden sort.



ADAM'S EARLY FORTUNE.

A large grower from Nebraska writes us as follows:—"Your seed stock of Early Fortune Cucumber is by far the purest strain I have been able to secure. Your description is not overdrawn. The fruit retained its shape and color wonderfully well. I shall be needing a large amount for planting next season."

GREEN PROLIFIC—Very productive, planted both for slicing and pickling. Four or five inches long when large enough to slice.

JAPANESE CLIMBING—A vigorous grower, can be trained on trellis. Fruit from 12 to 16 inches long, dark green and smooth. Flesh pure white, crisp and tender.

IMPROVED ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE—This is a strain universally popular for growing under glass, but is unsurpassed for open ground.

EXTRA SELECT SPECIAL LONG GREEN—We have a superior strain of the well-known Long Green. It is smooth, uniform, long and straight. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

LONG GREEN TURKEY—An excellent variety. Good either for pickling or slicing; dark green; flesh firm and solid.

WESTERFIELD'S CHICAGO PICKLING—A deep green Cucumber with large and prominent spines, of medium size and very prolific.

JERSEY PICKLING—This variety is between the Long and the Short Green, forming a long, slender cylindrical pickle which is very crisp and tender. The vines are very vigorous and productive. This sort is excellent for slicing as well as for pickling.

GHERKIN OR BURR—A distinct variety used for pickles only. It is small and prickly and should be used when quite young. Seed requires about three weeks to come up. Packet 10c; oz., 25c.

SWEET CORN

For Prices on Larger Quantities of Garden and Field Seeds, Send for Our Special Price List.

All Sweet Corn except where noted, Pkg., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c POSTPAID.

CULTURE—Sweet Corn always does well on sod land, or where clover has been turned down. Plant when danger of frost is over, in hills 2x3 feet, or 3x4 feet, according to variety. Give frequent and continued shallow culture. Leave two or three stalks to the hill, and make successional plantings until nearly mid-summer. Use one quart for 600 hills; six to eight quarts per acre. Cover seed with 3 inches of soil.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

EARLY CHAMPION—This variety is the earliest sweet corn yet introduced, being only a few days later than the first early small sorts. It is 10 to 12 rowed, and pure white in color; sweet and tender.

EARLY MAYFLOWER—A new variety in the West but raised in large quantities in some of the Eastern States where it is by ten days the earliest Sweet Corn grown, and is always the first variety on the market. It is six inches to a foot dwarfer than Early Corey, but very much larger in the ear, running 8, 10 and 12 rowed, and is considered of much better quality.

ADAMS' EXTRA EARLY—Not a sugar corn, but largely grown for early use.

EARLY MINNESOTA—One of the standard early sorts. Ready for market two weeks later than Cory or Chicago Market.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY—A new extra early variety and a great improvement on the old Cory. The ears are handsome, even broad grained and very large for such an early sort. They are borne two and three on a stalk, making it a very productive variety. One of the best extra earlies for home or market.

ADAMS' POCAHONTAS—Pocahontas was obtained by the careful painstaking effort of a New York truck-gardener to whom earliness meant all, and his work was eminently successful. The plant is of dwarf habit and very robust. The ears are of good size and are always well filled, having no gaps between the rows—a common fault of many early sorts. The flavor is excellent for so early a variety. While we recommend it primarily as a first early sort, it has been found to have great value for the latest crops, as it may be planted in this vicinity as late as July 15th, thus prolonging the season for Sweet Corn to its utmost length. Pkt, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 45c. POSTPAID.

"After trying many varieties of Sweet Corn I believe that your Pocahontas beats them all. It excels in earliness and productiveness."—Adolph De Ghelder.

GOLDEN BANTAM—This is a new very early corn, and you will find it the sweetest and most tender corn you have ever tasted. It is deep yellow in color and very early, entirely different from the old Early Orange and much earlier. Can be planted thickly, and with us every stalk had from 2 to 3 perfect ears. The introducer says that on account of the firm substance of the cured grains it can be planted earlier than any other sweet corn.

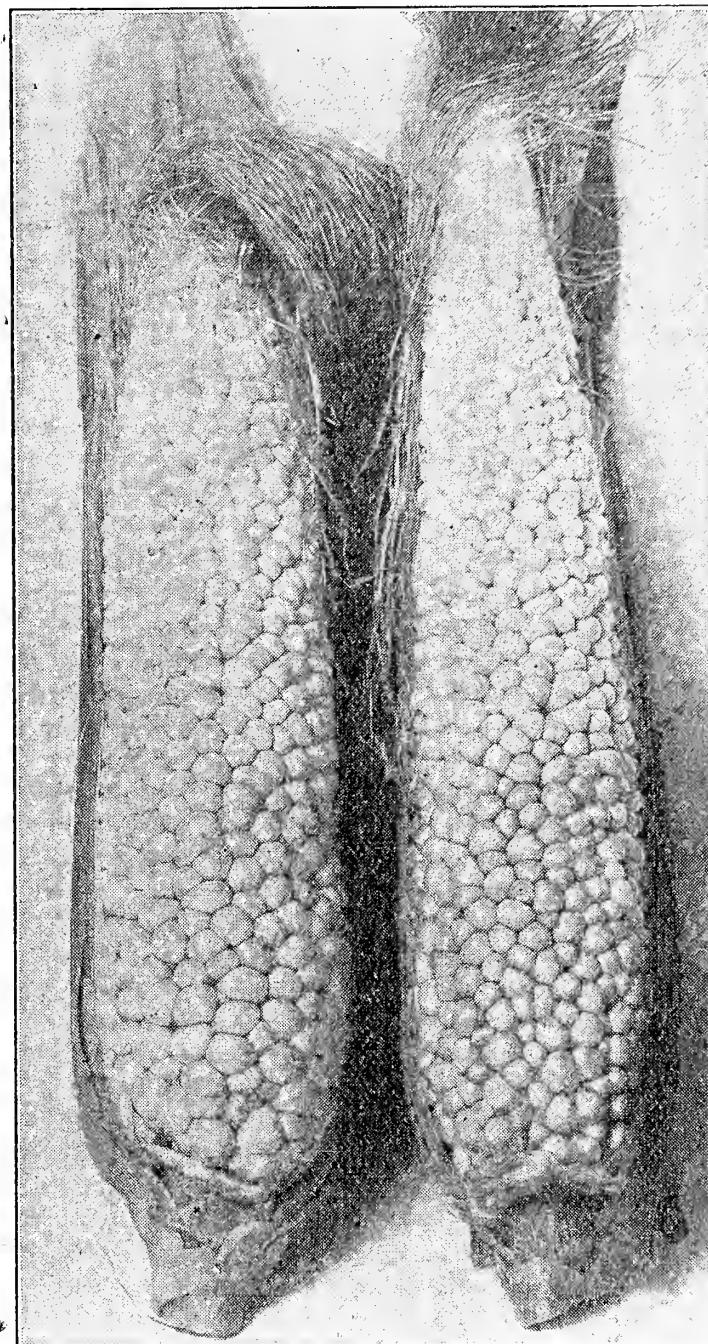
SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

EARLY HOWLING MOB is ready for use only three to five days later than the extra early Cory when both are planted at the same time, but the ears are so much larger in size, while the grains are so much whiter and sweeter, that it should really be compared with the second-early Crosby's Twelve Rowed and other varieties of a later season.

EARLY EVERGREEN—Like Stowell's Evergreen, only ten days earlier. Ears large, about 8 inches long, 12 to 16 rowed, and having the identical flavor of the famous Stowell's Evergreen. It remains green a remarkably long time and the kernels retain the sweetness and tenderness which is so characteristic of Stowell's.

ADAMS' EARLY—Not a sugar corn, but grown extensively all over the country for market purposes.

BLACK MEXICAN—A medium-early variety, growing about six feet in height; ears eight inches long, well filled with eight rows of large, rather flat grains, which are a bluish purple, of deliciously sweet flavor.



COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.

SHAKER'S EARLY—A beautiful white, juicy ear of appetizing quality. Grown extensively by gardeners for hotel and other high-class trade.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN, 70 days—A short-stalked, productive sort, frequently producing 3 ears to the stalk. Ears large for so small a stalk; grain narrow and very deep, after form of shoe-peg. Highly recommended as one of the very best.

LATER VARIETIES.

OLD COLONY—This variety is two weeks earlier than the Evergreen, and almost as large. It is considered the best and sweetest by canning factories. A fine paying variety for market.

ZIGZAG EVERGREEN—The grains are placed irregularly of zigzag fashion on the cob. This in sweet corn is always an indication of sweetness. Ears large. One of the best late kinds.

LATE MAMMOTH SUGAR—This is the latest, largest, of all the sugar corns. The ears are immense and are of finer quality and flavor.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—The best late corn for all purposes. It has been a leader for many years as a main crop variety, and is unexcelled as a market corn.

POP CORN—White Rice and Golden Queen. Pkg., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c. POSTPAID.

EGG PLANT

CULTURE—Thrives well in any good garden soil. Sow the seed in hotbed or greenhouse in March or April, and when an inch high pot in 2 or 3 inch pots or pot out in shallow boxes 4 inches apart each way. Plant in the open ground when danger of frost is past, in rows 3 feet apart each way. One ounce will yield 2,000 plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound for an acre. To prevent blight and bugs use Bordeaux Mixture with arsenate of lead, Paris Green or Bug Death.

IMPROVED NEW YORK—Best variety in cultivation, a sure cropper and of fine quality. Plants are large and vigorous; fruit very large, oval and a deep purple color; flesh white and tender. Packet, 10c; oz. 50c.

BLACK BEAUTY—The earliest and best of all large-fruited egg plants. It is valuable alike to the private planter and to the extensive grower for market. Black Beauty produces fruits fully as large as and ready for use ten days to two weeks earlier than the New York Improved. The plants branch freely near the ground, and grow in well-rounded bushes. The grand large fruits are thick, of most attractive form, as shown in the illustration. The skin is a rich, lustrous purplish black—the satin gloss and rich coloring add greatly to the beauty. The intensely brilliant coloring is uniform over the whole fruit and does not fade or change to a light color at the blossom end, and is entirely free from spines or thorns. Packet, 10c; oz., 50c.



BLACK BEAUTY.

ENDIVE

CULTURE—Sow in the spring as soon as the earth is free from frost, and repeat to within sixty days of autumn frost. Drill in rows of 2 feet and thin the plants to 8 inches apart. Tie up the loose leaves or cover with pots to blanch for salad. Valuable for salads and highly decorative as a garnish to table vegetables. Two ounces of seed to 100 yards of row. Three pounds to the acre.

All Varieties, Packet, 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

LARGE GREEN CURLED—A hardy vigorous growing endive with bright deep green leaves. The midribs of the outer leaves are usually tinged with rose. The dense mass of deeply divided leaves formed in the center blanches very readily to a rich cream color. This sort is highly esteemed for the market and home garden, and is much used for salads.

EVER WHITE CURLED—The plants are moderately dense, with divided leaves which are very light yellowish green in color, even the outer ones being very light. This variety blanches readily to an attractive creamy white.

MOSS CURLED—Plants compact growing, forming large, dense clusters of finely divided, medium green leaves which, when properly blanched, are rich creamy white, crisp and tender. Leaf stems sometimes tinged light purplish red.

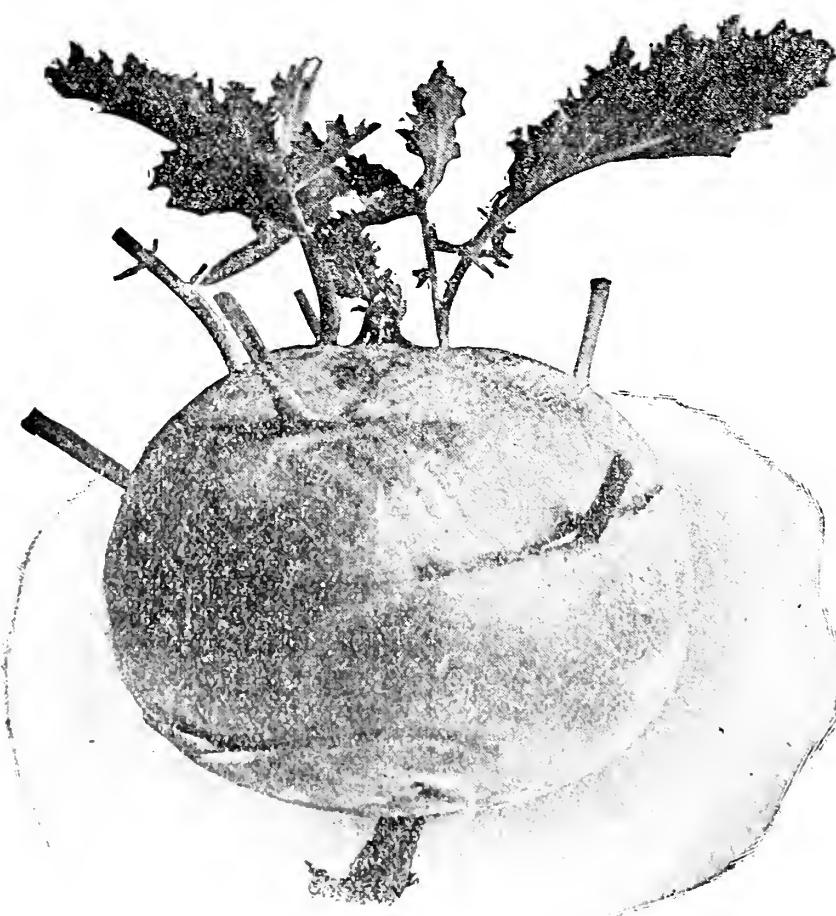
BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN. (Escarolle)—A variety having broad, more or less twisted and waved bright deep green leaves with thick, nearly white midribs. The inner leaves form a fairly solid, clustering head which blanches to a beautiful deep creamy white and is crisp and tender. This sort is unsurpassed for salads and is much used for the home garden and market.

KOHL RABI

The edible part is the turnip-shaped bulb formed above ground. It is tender and excellent when used before fully grown, combining somewhat the flavors of cabbage and turnip.

CULTURE—Seed should be sown in light, rich soil as early in spring as possible in rows one and one-half feet apart and when well established thin to six inches apart in the row. Plantings at intervals of ten days will give a succession until hot weather, when they fail to grow well. Plantings may be made the latter part of July for fall use.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—(Extra for Forcing)—This variety is extremely early with distinctly small tops. The bulbs are of medium size, very light green, or nearly white, and are of best quality for the table if used when about two inches in diameter. Packet, 10c; oz., 40c.



EARLY WHITE VIENNA.

KALE OR BORECOLE

All varieties Packet 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50. Postpaid.

CULTURE—Used largely for greens in fall, winter and spring. Can be sown broadcast or in drills eighteen inches apart from early September to the middle of October. Can also be sown in February and March, at which time the Spring or Smooth Kale is best to use. This is also used in the fall, as it makes greens quicker than other varieties. All should be protected with straw or coarse litter in winter, so that the plants can be cut throughout the season. Winter varieties can be sown at the rate of three to four pounds to the acre; the Spring Kale can be sown broadcast at the rate of eight pounds per acre, or four or five pounds in drills.

DWARF GERMAN GREENS, 60 DAYS—Sow in autumn for “sprouts” or “greens.” Height 4 to 6 inches. Sow in permanent position.

TALL CURLED SCOTCH—Manage as winter Cabbage. Desirable for winter use. Height 2 to 4 feet. Sow in beds and transplant.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH—Grows about 12 inches in height and spreads, under cultivation, to three feet in diameter. The leaves are bright green, beautifully curled and very tender. Allow to get a slight touch of frost before using.

LEEK

CULTURE—Similar to onions in flavor, being of the same family of plants, but do not form a thick bulb. Sow seed early as possible, half an inch deep, and when plants are large enough to handle transplant to rows 12 inches apart, setting plants six inches apart. Hill up as they grow to bleach the stems, or plant in a trench like celery and fill in as they grow. Seed may also be sown in September and transplanted in Spring. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

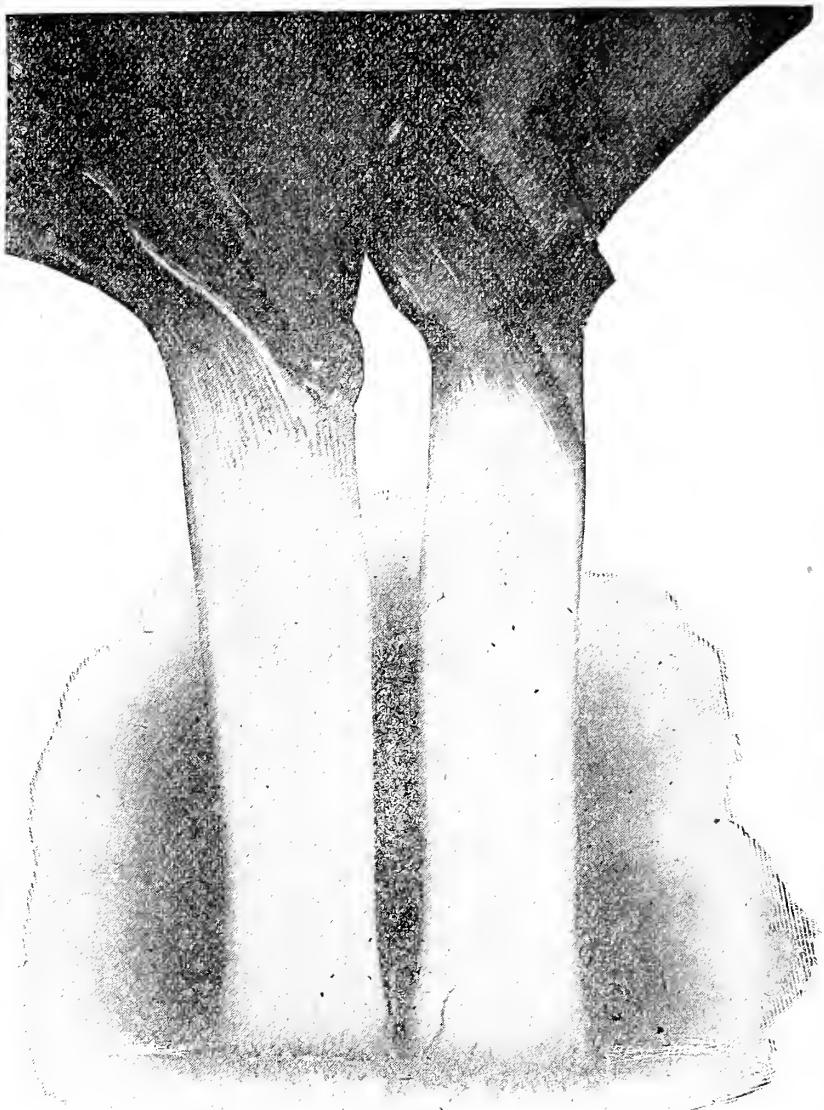
MUSSELBURG—An improved variety of Leek which grows to a very large size, with broad leaves, spreading like a fan. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

LONDON, OR AMERICAN FLAG—A popular sort, hardy and good quality. Grows quickly and ready at an early season. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

GARLIC

GARLIC—The sets should be planted in well enriched soil early in spring, the rows one foot apart, and about three inches between the plants in the row. Harvest same as onions. Sets, lb., 50c. Postpaid.

HORSERADISH ROOTS—Do best in rich loose soil, set slanting and covered two inches. Per doz., 25c; per 100, \$1.50. Postpaid.



LONDON FLAG.

LETTUCE

For Prices on Larger Quantities of Garden and Field Seeds Send for our Special Price List.

All Lettuce, except where noted, Packet, 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

CULTURE—For early out door culture the seed may be planted in March, or as early as the ground can be worked. Sow in drills fourteen inches apart and thin the plants to four inches apart. For the heading varieties where large heads are desired plants should be thinned eight to ten inches to row. Lettuce should be grown very rapidly, therefore the soil should be as rich as possible, by liberal manuring and thorough preparation.

LOOSE LEAVED VARIETIES

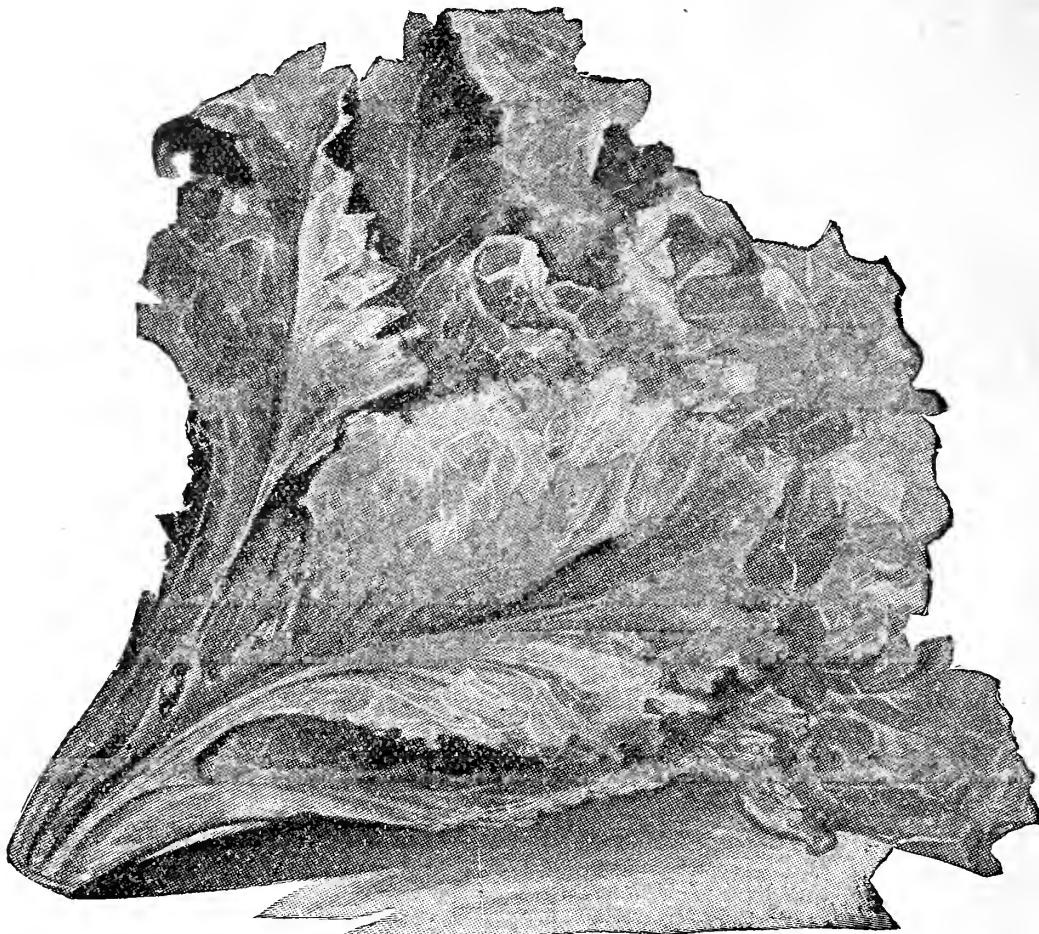
BLACK SEED SIMPSON—Days to Maturity, 78. Will hold twenty-two days before shooting to seed. One of the most largely planted varieties in this country, and it is a loose-leaved lettuce, late-intermediate in attaining full development and, as noted above, slow to shoot to seed. The plant is fairly compact and consists of firm, well-blanching V-shaped clusters of leaves, the innermost heart curving inward and showing a tendency to form a head. The leaves are very much blistered, crumpled and twisted with large, protruding mid-ribs

and color is a very light green, never spotted or brownish. The quality is very fine, being sweet but somewhat firm in texture. Seeds are black. This variety must not be confused with the Early Curled Simpson, which is a white-seeded Simpson.

GRAND RAPIDS—(Seed black)—As a lettuce for greenhouse forcing this variety undoubtedly stands at the head of the list, being of quick growth, hardy, little liable to rot and remaining in condition several days after being fit to cut. The plant is upright and forms a loose cluster of large, thin, bright green leaves, savoyed, finely crimped at edges. The leaves do not wilt quickly after cutting so that the variety will stand shipping long desirable for garnishing. (See cut following page.) Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

ADAMS' SATISFACTION—A large, loose bunching or non-heading variety, forming a large bunch of leaves which are very crisp and of a fine flavor. In color it is a light green and very attractive.

SIMPSON'S EARLY CURLED—(Seed white)—A very extensively used early loose leaved, or clustering variety. Leaves light green, slightly frilled and much blanched, crisp, sweet and tender. The sort is especially adapted for sowing thickly and cutting when the plants are young.



GRAND RAPIDS
See Description on Page 15.

HEADING VARIETIES

Mr Reams, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, an extensive grower of lettuce and other forcing vegetables, says: "I have not found a purer type of Grand Rapids than your seed."

NEW YORK OR WONDERFUL—We were fortunate indeed to secure, direct from the grower, sufficient seed of this magnificent variety, for this years' needs. It was extremely popular with our local gardeners this past season. It is particularly popular in the south, where it withstands extreme heat and forms perfect heads of enormous size, which resemble cabbage in their solidity, measuring from 11 to 15 inches across, and frequently weighing 2 and 3 pounds each. The quality is superb, being crisp, rich and tender. Packet, 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

LOS ANGELES—This very large heading lettuce is desirable not only as a garden variety for summer use, but is much used as a fall and winter market sort, especially in the vicinity of Los Angeles. The plant is very large but compact and tight heading; outer leaves attractive deep green, broad, frilled at edges. The inner leaves form a large head, very sweet and tender when in condition for use.

ADAMS' WAY-AHEAD—A new, large, early head lettuce with but few outside leaves, heads about 10 inches across and perfect. Its large heads are formed of waxy-cream colored leaves of extra fine quality, tender, crisp, succulent and sweet; attractive and appetizing when served.

PRIZE HEAD—This variety has been in cultivation for many years and is well known to almost everyone. Forms loose heads; is slightly tinged with brown. Crisp and tender. Seed white.

COS LETTUCE—(Romaine)—This variety of lettuce is distinguished by its long, narrow, spoon-shaped leaves, folding into loose, sugar-loaf shaped heads which blanch better by having the outer leaves drawn about them and tied. The quality is distinct from that of the Cabbage Lettuces and by many is considered very superior. Sow early in spring in rich, well prepared soil, in rows eighteen inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. When plants have two or three leaves thin to three or four inches apart. If large heads are desired plants should be thinned ten to twelve inches apart.

UNRIValed SUMMER—(Seed white)—A large, bright green heading lettuce similar in habit of plant to Big Boston, but a trifle earlier maturing as an outdoor summer variety and having no red or bronze shading on the leaves. Heads are large, firm and of excellent quality.

ADAMS' GOLDEN FORCING—A very popular variety, originated on our market in Kansas City. Used largely by our market gardeners, either for open ground or forcing. Light in color; sometimes called Golden Forcing and resembles the Denver Market, but not quite as near a head variety. This is used largely for forcing.

MAY KING—A new variety and it is a great favorite. It is very early and being hardy will stand considerable cold, damp weather. It can be planted out of doors or under glass, and in either case will produce fine, solid heads.

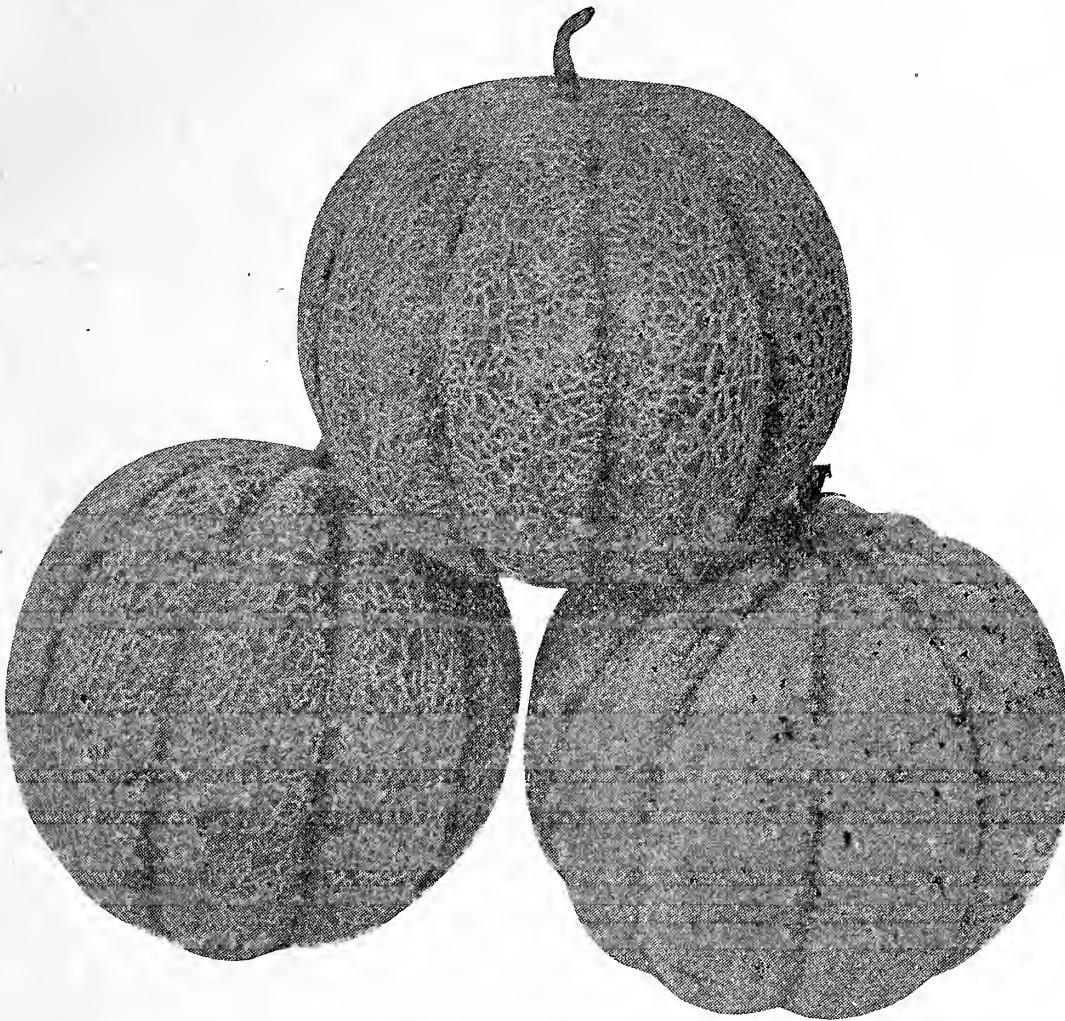
IMPROVED HANSON—This is an exceptionally fine variety, attractive in appearance, and of highest quality; good for either spring or summer crop. The leaves are curly and very crisp and the head is large. It also stands a long time before going to seed.

TENDER HEART—Shows a remarkable combination of earliness, firm heading, handsome appearance and fine quality. It is equally good for forcing and open ground, and has proven of the finest quality at all seasons. It is the earliest and one of the largest of the heading varieties. The head blanches to a fine rich buttery yellow tint, and stands longer than any other early variety before going to seed.

DENVER MARKET—This is a fine crisp, crimped head variety. It has a slight tinge of red at the edges of the leaves. The ribs are a waxy white, being tender and free from bitterness.

BIG BOSTON—Identical in color, shape and general appearance with the famous Boston Market, but is double the size. It is about one week later, but its solidity and greater size makes it a most valuable sort. Most desirable either for forcing in cold frames or open ground planting. Popular with market gardeners and truckers because it always produces large, solid salable heads, which are crisp and tender.

MUSKMELOON OR CANTALOUE



IMPROVED ROCKY FORD.

For Prices on Larger Quantities of Garden and Field Seeds Send for our Special Price List.

Prices on Muskmelons, except where noted. Packet, 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25 POSTPAID.

CULTURE—Melons do best in sandy soil or sod land and the ground should be made rich. The hills can be put four to six feet apart with ten to twelve seeds in each hill. Put the seeds an inch deep and when danger of frost is over thin to four good plants to a hill. Cultivation should be kept up as long as possible. One ounce of seed is sufficient for 50 hills; 2 pounds per acre. Plant in May and June.

MARYLAND OR KNIGHT—(Description and cut specialty page.)

DELICIOUS GOLD LINED MUSKMELOON, ROCKY FORD—Growers of muskmelons, both for home use and for market, will be delighted with "Delicious Gold Lined." The melons are same size as "Rocky Ford," but specimens run more uniform as to size and shape, which is nearly round, and the skin is covered with a thick grayish netting, adding much to the appearance of the melon. The flesh is green, with slight golden tint next to the seed cavity, and the flavor is delicious, being remarkably sweet and juicy.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—A large round melon, very early and of high quality. The flesh is green and deep. The rind heavily netted and ribbed. This variety is about ten days earlier than the regular type of Hackensack.

POLLOCK'S NO. 25 RUST RESISTANT—The melons run very uniform in size, and the exceptionally heavy netting is laced and inter-laced over the entire surface, making it an ideal shipper. The flesh is green, shading to salmon about the seed cavity, which is unusually small. The meat is solid and fine grained; flavor unexcelled.

TIP TOP.

TIP TOP—Tip-top in quality—tip-top in appearance—tip-top in productiveness. A heavy producer, of handsome appearance, round in shape and beautifully netted. Of excellent flavor, firm, sweet and juicy, and can be eaten almost down to the rind. Flesh yellow.

BURRELL GEM—The latest and best melon on the market. A combination of the Rocky Ford and Acme. Shape elongated, rind thin and tough, meat of a reddish orange, very thick, fine grained and spicy; seed cavity very small and triangular and the seed held closely in place in three lobes. The popular melon with hotels, restaurants and commission men. Sells for more money than any other melon on the market.

ROCKY FORD IMPROVED—This valuable cantaloupe has today the largest sale of any melon on the general market. They are very uniform in shape and size, weighing from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pounds, skin green and thickly netted; flesh of light green color and very sweet. The quality and flavor of these melons has never been equalled. It is a good keeper, hardy, and the best shipping variety ever introduced.

PAUL ROSE—Combines the good qualities of Osage and Netted Gem. Is of medium size, oval, deep salmon flesh and extra fine flavor.

BANANA—An entirely distinct variety, bearing long, slender, banana-like fruit. Skin creamy white and entirely free from netting. Flesh deep salmon color, thick and of good quality. Packet, 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

HONEY DEW—The melon with an appropriate name—A new member of the melon family, propagated after seven years of experimenting, is being introduced to California soil by a representative of large melon shippers of Chicago. The new fruit which is called the Honey Dew melon, is a cross between the Rocky Ford cantaloupe and a South Sea Island fruit. Packet, 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

NETTED GEM—Practically the same as the "Rocky Ford." It has become one of the most popular of small, or basket melons. The description of the Rocky Ford is also to be applied to this variety. We offer an exceptionally fine stock.

MONTREAL MARKET—This variety is nearly round, flattened at the end, and very regularly ribbed; skin green, deeply netted; flesh remarkably thick, light green, melting, and of a delicious flavor. They are very regular in shape and uniformly grow to a very large size.

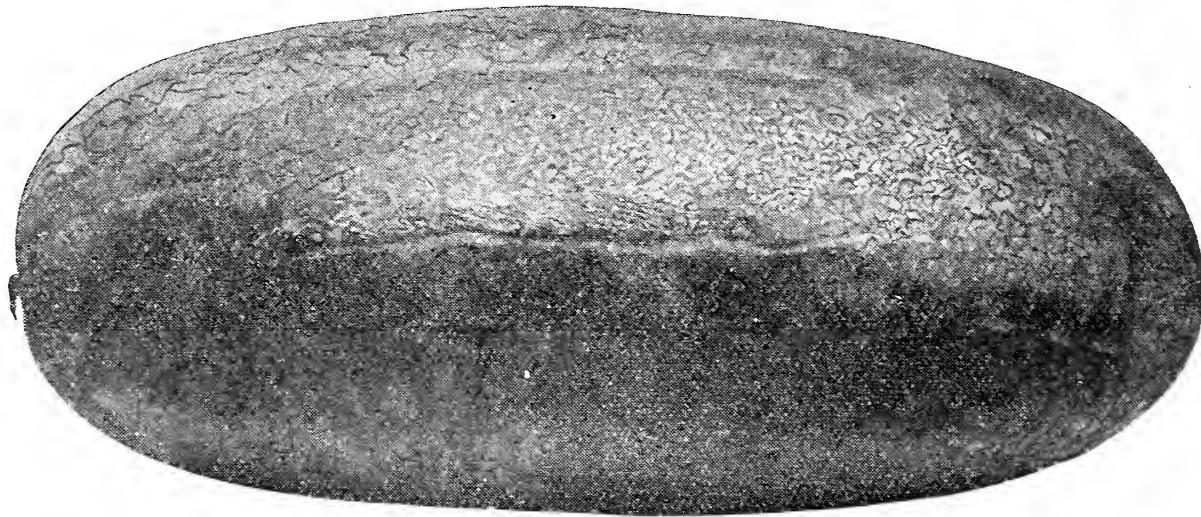
WATER MELON

To make certain of raising good Watermelons, it is essential that the plants have a good start and to this end it is important to prepare hills about eight feet apart, by thoroughly working into the soil an abundance of well rotted manure—hen manure, guano, or other forms rich in nitrogen being most desirable. Over this highly manured soil put an inch or more of fresh earth and plant the seeds on this, covering them about an inch deep.

It is important that the seed should not be planted before the ground becomes warm and dry, as the young plants are very sensitive to cold and wet. Put ten or twelve seeds in a hill. When the plants have formed the first pair of rough leaves, they should be thinned so as to leave two or three of the strongest and best to each hill.

Frequent watering of the plants with liquid manure will hasten the growth, thus diminishing the danger from insect pests. If the striped beetle appears use tobacco dust freely. The best protection against blight and insect pests is to maintain a vigorous and continuous growth. It is desirable to change the location as often as practicable.

1 oz. to 80 hills; 3 to 4 lbs. to acre.



TOM WATSON.

All varieties of Melons. Packet, 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

TOM WATSON—Days to maturity, 130. An extra long Melon of attractive appearance, uniform in shape and quality. The luscious crimson flesh is "as sweet as honey," melting, and of superb flavor. The average Melon will weigh 35 to 40 pounds and measure about 28 inches long and about 12 inches in diameter. It is very prolific, producing in greatest abundance the large delicious fruits. (See illustration of specimen fruit.) We have greatest faith in the Tom Watson and believe it is one of the very best Watermelons ever offered. Introduced only a few years ago and has already taken a leading place with large melon growers and shippers.

HARRIS EARLIEST—Days to maturity, 100. The earliest variety grown and exceptionally large for so early a melon; handsome, uniformly of long oval shape and of first-class quality. Not only desirable for home use, but fine for shipping.

HALBERT'S HONEY—This new melon equals in flavor and is as handsome in color as the Kleckley Sweet, but more regular in form and much more productive. The melons are blunt at both ends and average eighteen to twenty inches long. Six to eight inches in diameter. Color of rind, clear, glossy deep green. Flesh a beautiful crimson, extending to within less than one-half inch of the rind. Very tender and sweet. Does not stand shipping well. It is a home melon for the home garden and local markets.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET—The finest of all medium early Water Melons for home use. The rind is too thin and tender to stand long distance shipment. The fruits are uniform in size, ablong in form; the skin is a rich dark green; the flesh, bright scarlet; the seeds lie close to the rind, leaving a very large, solid, red core. The flesh is rich, sugary and melting, being entirely free from stringiness.

GYPSY OR RATTLESNAKE—Days to maturity, 140. A variety of over thirty years' introduction, having been originated in Georgia. A very large home garden and shipping melon. It is especially successful in the South. The fruits are light green in color with mottled stripes of a darker shade. The flesh is tender and sweet. In the North this variety must be planted early, in order to mature properly and thus have the delicious flavor that has made it famous in the South.

ALABAMA SWEET—This is undoubtedly one of the finest shipping melons ever put on the market. It covers an unusually long season; coming in early, it continues to bear longer than most of the other varieties. It is a large size, good in appearance and the flavor is delicious. The fact that it can be transported long distances will recommend it to all growers for market.

FLORIDA FAVORITE—This melon is very popular with shippers, because of its extreme earliness, and all round good qualities as a good shipper. In appearance it is similar to the Rattlesnake, the rind being considerably darker.

SWEETHEART

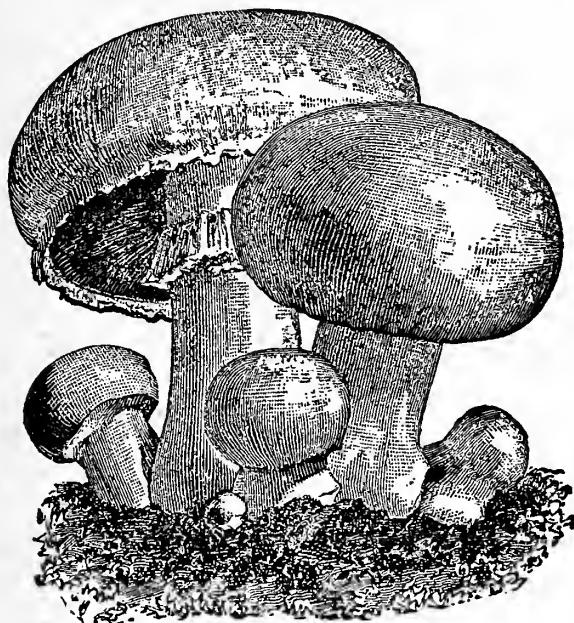
A Great Producer—Splendid for Shipping—Very Popular in the South.

Another variety of Watermelon which should not be set aside on account of the many new varieties recently introduced, for it is hard to beat as to quality and productiveness, and is a splendid shipper. Oval, very heavy and with a rind which is very thin, but firm. In color it is a light green, slightly veined with a darker shade. The flesh is a bright red, very tender and sweet.

MUSHROOMS

LAMBERT'S PURE CULTURE SPAWN—Mushrooms may be grown in any place where conditions of temperature and moisture are favorable. A shed, cellar or cave may be utilized to advantage for this purpose. It is essential that the temperature be maintained from 53 to 60 degrees F., and that the moisture be properly regulated. Lambert's Pure Culture Spawn is far superior to the old style varieties and much better results can be obtained from its use. The bricks should be broken into pieces about two inches square and planted from ten inches to a foot apart. With every order of 10 or more bricks of mushroom spawn we send free of charge complete instructions for mushroom culture. Bricks weigh from 16 to 20 ounces. A brick will spawn ten square feet of bed. With Lambert's Pure Culture Spawn it is impossible to raise poisonous mushrooms. Per brick, 35c. Postage paid; 10 bricks, \$2.25; 25 bricks, \$5.50; 100 bricks, \$19.00, by express or freight, purchaser's expense.

Write for our book, "How to Grow Mushrooms," price 25c, postpaid.



MUSHROOMS

OKRA OR GUMBO

One ounce sows 50 feet of drill.

All varieties of Okra, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c. POSTPAID.

CULTURE—Sow in May or June, after the ground is warm, in drills three feet apart, cover the seed with about 1 inch of soil and thin to 12 to 18 inches apart in the row. Use 1 ounce of seed to 50 feet of row; 8 pounds to an acre.

WHITE VELVET—A valuable variety characterized by round, smooth pods, free from ridges and seams. It is the most prolific Okra now offered, bearing 16 to 20 remarkably white pods per stalk; all well filled with tender well-flavored fruit, rich in mucilaginous properties. Dried in the shade the pods can be used for soups at any time.

PERKINS MAMMOTH LONG POD—A dwarf-growing very early and prolific variety. Pods are long, slender, deep green and of fine quality.

DWARF GREEN—An early dwarf and prolific variety, with thick, green pods.

MUSTARD



CHAMPION MOSS CURLLED

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

CULTURE—When used for salads, sow thickly in shallow drills, six inches apart. Successive sowings may be made every week or two. When grown to produce seed for use in pickles, pepper sauce, etc., sow early in rows about a foot apart and 3 inches apart in the row.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLLED—The plants, of vigorous growth, have beautiful dark green leaves which curve outward like a fine ostrich plume. It stands well, even during the hot summer months. By making several sowings a few weeks apart a continuous growth of fresh, tender leaves may be had throughout the entire season. Even those who do not care for mustard as a piquant salad will be delighted with the leaves of Moss Curled cooked like spinach, any time during the summer. It is even superior to the best spinach in flavor. Packet, 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00. POSTPAID.

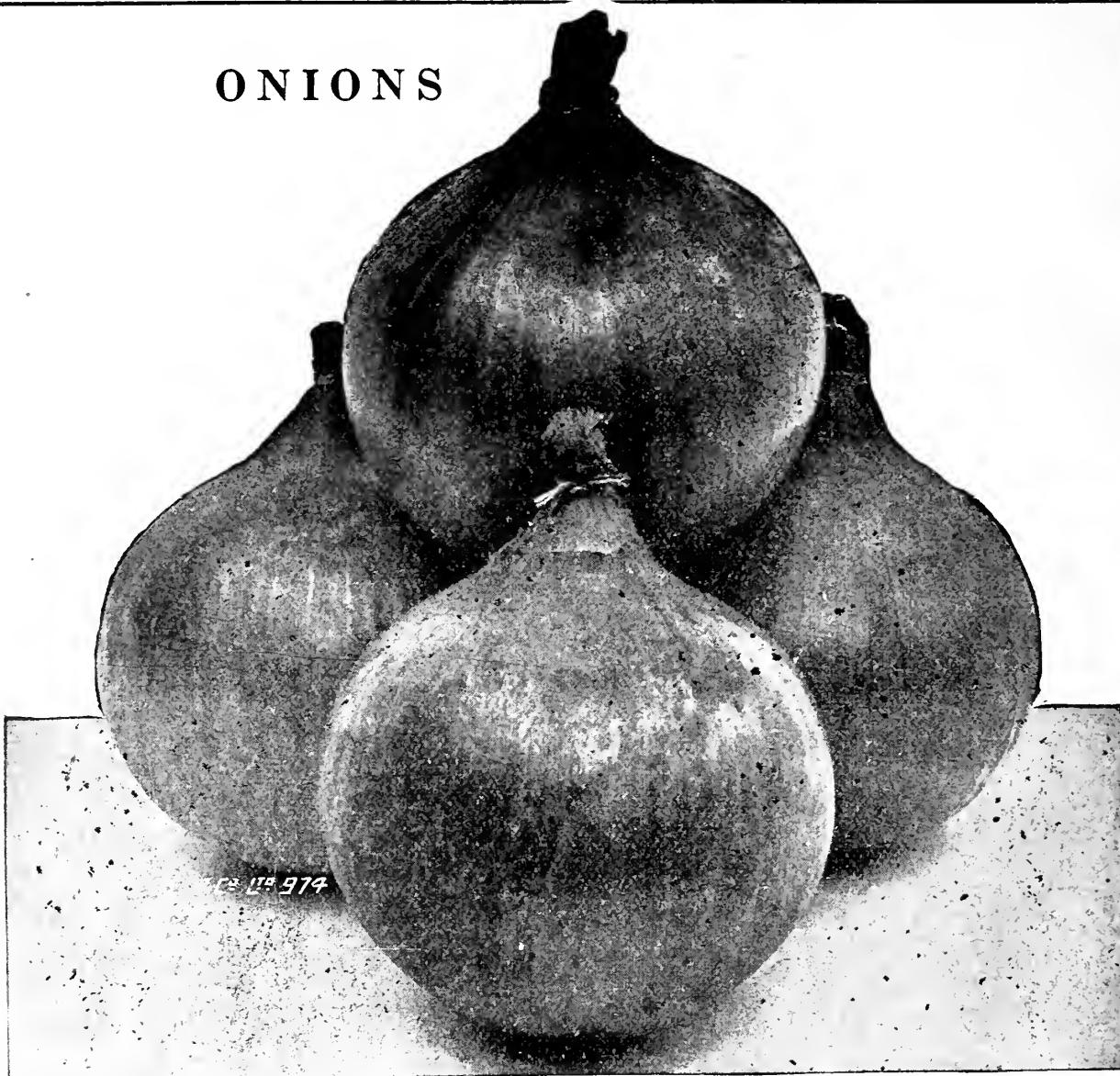
WHITE ENGLISH—Leaves comparatively small and smooth, deeply cut or divided and of medium dark color. Plant upright; of rapid growth and soon bolts to seed. Leaves when young are mild and tender; seed, light yellow and larger than that of other varieties. Packet, 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

SOUTHERN GIANT, CURLLED—Leaves bright green, crimped and frilled edges. Highly esteemed for its vigorous growth, hardiness and good qualities. Packet, 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00. POSTPAID.



PERKINS MAMMOTH LONG POD

ONIONS



SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE.

For Prices on Larger Quantities—Send for Special Price List.

CULTURE—Onions do best on a rich loam, previously cultivated for two years. Still clay and light sand are equally unfavorable. The land should be highly fertilized with well rotted manure, complete fertilizers, etc. Fresh stable manure has a tendency to produce soft onions. Drill in 4 to 5 pounds of seed per acre, one-half inch deep. If sets are wanted, use 60 to 80 pounds of seed per acre. Fifteen to twenty bushels of sets will plant an acre.

EXHIBITION ONION, GIGANTIC GIBRALTAR—By far the most dependable strain of the giant type of Onion. It is somewhat similar in appearance to Prizetaker, except that it is lighter in color, and, while larger in size, is a splendid keeper and of decidedly mild flavor. In some cases the Onions have weighed 3½ pounds, and are quite the largest we have ever seen. Comparative tests show that from an exhibition standpoint its longer period of growing warrants a trial against the favorite Ailsa Craig. To grow these extra large exhibition specimens, seeds are generally sown early in February, in a hotbed or greenhouse, and the young seedlings are transplanted. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

RED WETHERSFIELD—We confidently recommend our strain of this favorite onion as the very best ever offered. It grows with unusual regularity, and yields of over 1,000 bushels per acre have been reported to us from various sections. Onions weighing from one to two pounds are frequently grown from seed. Extensively grown by gardeners who ship to distant markets. Packet, 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25. POSTPAID.

SOUTHPORT LARGE RED GLOBE, SELECTED—All grown from selected hand-picked bulbs, none but those perfect in size and shape being set for seed. Packet, 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50. POSTPAID.

YELLOW DANVERS FLAT—A good onion for home or market use. A trifle flatter than Yellow Globe Danvers. Packet, 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25. POSTPAID.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE, SELECTED—All grown from selected hand-picked bulbs, none but those perfect in size and shape being set for seed. Packet, 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00. POSTPAID.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—One of the most extensively used main crop yellow onions for the home garden and market. The bulbs are of medium to large size, uniformly globe shaped, with small neck, and ripen very evenly. The skin is rich coppery yellow. The flesh is creamy white, crisp and of mild and excellent flavor. The variety keeps very well and is excellent for shipping. Packet, 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25. POSTPAID.

WHITE PORTGUAL OR AMERICAN SILVERSKIN—This is a medium sized onion of mild flavor and with beautiful, clear, white skin. The variety is a favorite with many for use when young as a salad or bunching onion and for pickling. It usually matures about ten days earlier than White Globe and is fine for fall and early winter use. It is an excellent medium early sort for gardeners who do not care to plant more than one variety. The bulbs are nearly round when of bunching size, somewhat flattened when mature. This is the best flattened white onion for northern latitudes. Packets, 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50. POSTPAID.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—Long keeper, early, fine crop. Packet, 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50; POSTPAID.

PRIZE-TAKER—Globe shape with a bright straw colored skin, small neck, grows to an enormous size from the seed the first year. Packet, 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50. POSTPAID.

WHITE BERMUDA—These onions grow to an immense size. The skin is very thin, flesh white, fine grained, of mild and of pleasant flavor. It will grow an onion from 1 to 1½ pounds from seed the first season. Packet, 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00. POSTPAID.

ONION SETS

Postage and Express to be paid by purchaser.
32 pounds per bushel.

RED BOTTOMS—1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

YELLOW BOTTOMS—1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

RED TOPS—1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

WHITE BOTTOMS—1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

WHITE MULTIPLIERS—1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

WINTER TOPS—1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

Prices subject to change.

PARSNIPS



HOLLOW CROWN.

PARSLEY

CULTURE—Parsley is easily grown, only it takes several weeks for it to come up, hence the ground where it is sown is often covered with weeds or dug over with the belief that the seed is no good. The seed may be soaked several hours in warm water before sowing which will hasten germination. Sow it early in the spring in rows a foot apart. It can also be used to border beds, making a very pretty effect. One ounce will sow a 150-foot row. A few plants can be taken up in the fall and put in pots or boxes in a sunny window and will continue to furnish leaves for flavoring or garnishing throughout the winter.

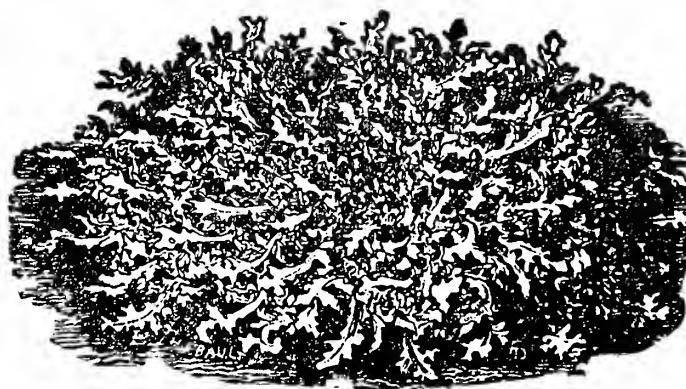
MOSS CURLED—A very fine strain with beautiful foliage; useful for all purposes. Packet, 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; POSTPAID.

DOUBLE CURLED—A very compact, curly, fine cut, bright green variety. The market gardener's favorite. Packet 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; POSTPAID.

PLAIN—Hardy and vigorous grower. Not as mild a flavor as the above. Packet, 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; POSTPAID.

CULTURE—Parsnips are usually grown in deep, rich, sandy soil, but will make good roots in any soil which is deep, mellow and moderately rich. Fresh manure is apt to make the roots coarse and ill shaped. As the seed is sometimes slow and uneven in growth, it should be sown as early as possible in drills two and one-half feet apart; cover one-half inch deep and press the soil firmly over the seed. Give frequent cultivation and thin the plants to six inches apart in the row.

HOLLOW CROWN OR SUGAR—An excellent variety for the table. The roots are long, with smooth white skin, uniform in shape, tender and of the best quality. The variety is easily distinguished by the leaves growing from the depression on top or crown of the root. Packet, 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c; POSTPAID.



PARSLEY

PEPPER

All Peppers—Packet, 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00;
POSTPAID.

Set in rows 2 to 3 feet apart and 18 inches apart in the rows. Cultivate frequently throughout the season to keep the soil mellow and free from weeds. One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound to transplant for an acre.

CHINESE GIANT—Is the earliest, largest and best of all the large red peppers grown, fully double the size of Ruby King.

RUBY KING—A mild flavored pepper of large size, from four to six inches long by three and one-half to four inches thick. Unequalled by any other variety.

GIANT CRIMSON—The earliest maturing of the extremely large, red, sweet peppers, and surpassed by none in evenness of size and shape. Larger than Chinese Giant; earlier than any of the other very large sorts.

BELL OR BULL NOSE—Has an exceedingly thick meat and is the most desirable for slicing or stuffing. Can be eaten like an apple. Louisville truck growers and gardeners use it extensively.

NEAPOLITAN—Earlier than the other large Peppers. The fruits average $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference by 4 inches long; they are thick-meated and unusually mild and sweet; flesh and skin bright red when ripe; productive, and continues fruiting throughout the season.

OHIO CRIMSON—The sweetest, largest and best of all peppers. It makes robust and heavy plants, large producer, very mild. Preferred by all market gardeners.

LONG RED CAYENNE—A long, slender red pepper, very hot and pungent.

Livingston's Improved Thick Long Red.

A great improvement on the ordinary Long Red Cayenne—Pods of about the same length, but much thicker. The flesh is fully double the thickness of Long Cayenne. They are grown almost exclusively for some markets. Exceedingly prolific; are very hot and have handsome bright red pods. Produced early in the season while prices are high.



RUBY KING.

CULTURE—Sow the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in hotbed, greenhouse or warm window, in March or April. After all danger of frost, set out in open ground. A warm, moist soil is best, with plenty of rotted manure plowed under.

PEAS

CULTURE—Sow as early as possible a few of some of the early varieties in warm sandy soil. The seed can be sown in rows in a very satisfactory way. It is best to sow in an open way with a hoe, the full width of it and broadcast the seed thinly in the bottom. Later plantings should be of the wrinkled varieties, they are better yielders, sweeter and very highly flavored. Early varieties will mature in about fifty or sixty days, later varieties in about seventy to eighty-five days.

All prices of Peas except where noted: Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; POSTPAID.

ADAMS' ELECTRIC—For description see Specialty Page.

FIRST AND BEST—Ahead of all others in earliness and productivity. It has held the lead for many years on the market, and is the best first early variety for the market gardener. It is very prolific and ripens so uniformly that the vines can be cleaned at one picking.

AMERICAN WONDER, 52 DAYS—Vine 12 to 14 inches high and very prolific in pods of striking form and size. In maturing it is among the first earlies.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR, 54 DAYS—An improvement on American Wonder, a shade earlier and larger podded. Vine almost identical.

LITTLE MARVEL—18 inches. The ideal pea for the home garden, early and enormously productive. Pods borne in pairs; they are about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, well filled with large peas of delicious flavor. This variety is taking the place of some of the older and better-known dwarf peas.

GRADUS, OR PROSPERITY—Without doubt the finest extra early pea yet introduced; it is in condition to pick four days after First and Best or Ameer. The pods are very large and well filled, with large wrinkled deep green peas of the very finest quality. Height, 3 feet.

LAXTONIAN—This is an ideal market and home garden pea, medium dwarf in habit of growth, but with very large pods, averaging 5 to 6 inches in length. Laxtonian seldom has any blank spaces in the pods.

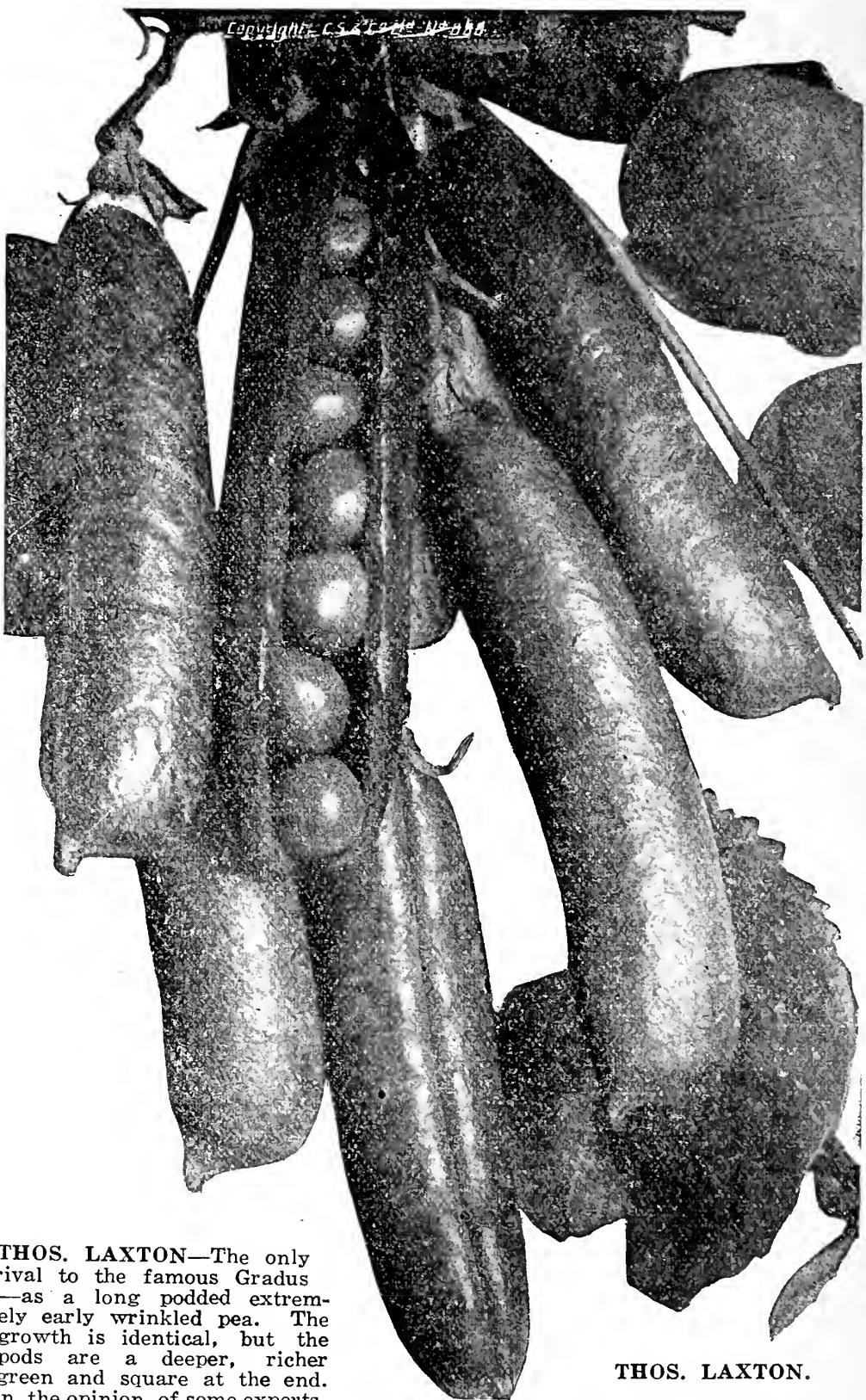
PREMIUM GEM—Dwarf, prolific, green wrinkled marrow. Is very early and of good quality. Larger and more vigorous than American Wonder and later. Height, about 15 inches.

ALASKA—The best early green seeded variety. Very early and uniform grower. A popular sort with canners and shippers. First-class in every respect. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; POSTPAID.

NEW EXTRA-EARLY "PILOT"—This re-selected stock will surely delight planters. The Pilot is "far and away ahead" of all other early round-seeded first early peas. The pods and peas are nearly as large as those of Gradus, while they are produced three days earlier—as early as the best selected small smooth-seeded extra earlies. They can be planted, of course, much earlier than Gradus, and while not wrinkled, the peas are almost equal in flavor. The vines, of vigorous growth, attain a height of three feet and bear throughout the length of the vine quite a large proportion of pods in pairs.

PEAS—LATER VARIETIES

BLISS' EVERBEARING—Grows from one and one-half to two feet high, of branching habit, pods from three



THOS. LAXTON.

THOS. LAXTON—The only rival to the famous Gradus—as a long podded extremely early wrinkled pea. The growth is identical, but the pods are a deeper, richer green and square at the end.

In the opinion of some experts,

Thos. Laxton is even sweeter and finer in flavor, while as the large peas are of a deeper green, they present a more attractive appearance on the table. The crop ripens only three to four days after Gradus.

to four inches long, containing from six to eight of the very largest peas, of particularly rich flavor. Unsurpassed in quality and very productive, continuing a long time in bearing.

PRIDE OF THE MARKET—A round, blue pea, with pods of enormous size, well filled. Requires no sticks and unequalled for productiveness. Of vigorous growth, attaining a height of eighteen to twenty-four inches.

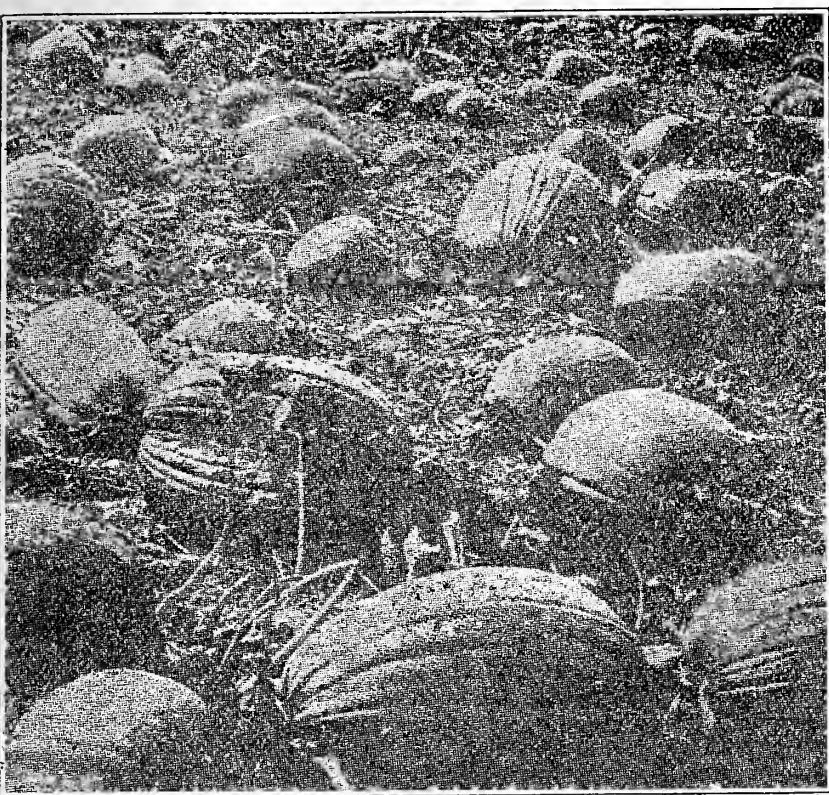
IMPROVED STRATEGEM—One of the best of the large podded, semi-dwarf main crop varieties. The vines are very sturdy, about two to two and one-half feet high, with medium dark green foliage.

TELEPHONE—Very productive, of fine quality and excellent sugary flavor. Pods grow very large and closely packed.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—Universally admitted to be one of the richest and best flavored peas grown, and very productive. Height, 4 to 5 feet.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT—One of the oldest varieties in cultivation and a favorite market sort. Pods large, well filled and of excellent quality.

PUMPKIN



A CONNECTICUT FIELD.

RADISH

For Prices on Larger Quantities of Garden and Field Seeds Send for our Special Price List.

All Radish Packets, 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; except where noted. POSTPAID.

CULTURE—Sow in ground, well enriched with rotted manure. Quality depends on quickness of growth. The proper temperature is 40 to 65 degrees. Good ventilation is necessary if grown under glass. Sow seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in the early spring in rows 12 to 18 inches apart; for a succession sow every 10 days. Cultivate frequently. One ounce to 100 feet of drill, or 8 to 10 pounds per acre. Thin to 1 inch apart for small varieties and 3 to 4 inches for the large varieties. Radishes will mature in from 3 to 5 weeks.

ADAMS' PERFECTION WHITE TIP—A very popular variety and largely grown for market. Small, round, turnip-shaped, of brightest scarlet, tipped with clear white; very quick to mature and handsome in appearance.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE—The best radish for general use. The Early Scarlet Globe Radish is the best all-

SPARKLER—This is a new extra early, white-tipped, round radish. It is distinct in that the white tip is larger and more pronounced than in any other sort. Much more of the root is white than shown in our illustration, and the contrasting colors being so nearly equal gives it a more attractive appearance than any of the varieties now on the list. Well adapted for either forcing in frames or for the private garden. Will brighten the whole table if placed in a glass dish where colors show to good advantage. Quality unsurpassed; remain solid and crisp a long time.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—A round, red, turnip-shaped radish with small tops and of very quick growth, deserving general cultivation on account of its rich, scarlet red color and white, crisp and tender flesh. Very desirable for early outdoor planting, as well as forcing.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—A quick growing, small, olive shaped radish about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in diameter when fully grown. Color, beautiful deep scarlet except a little clear white about the tip. Its small top and earliness make it very desirable for growing under glass as well as for planting outdoors.

All Pumpkins, Packet, 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; except where noted. POSTPAID.

CULTURE—Pumpkins will grow almost anywhere, but thrive in rich soil. In many varieties the size and weight depend almost entirely on culture and fertility of the land. Many pumpkins are exceptionally good for pies; other sorts are fit only for feeding live stock. Plant in hills 8x8 feet. Use one-fourth pound for seventy-five hills; three to four pounds per acre. Put seed in ground in May or June. Fight bugs with Bug Death, Slug Shot or air slacked lime.

LARGE CHEESE OR KY. FIELD—A popular variety. Fruit flattened, skin mottled light green and yellow; flesh tender; excellent quality.

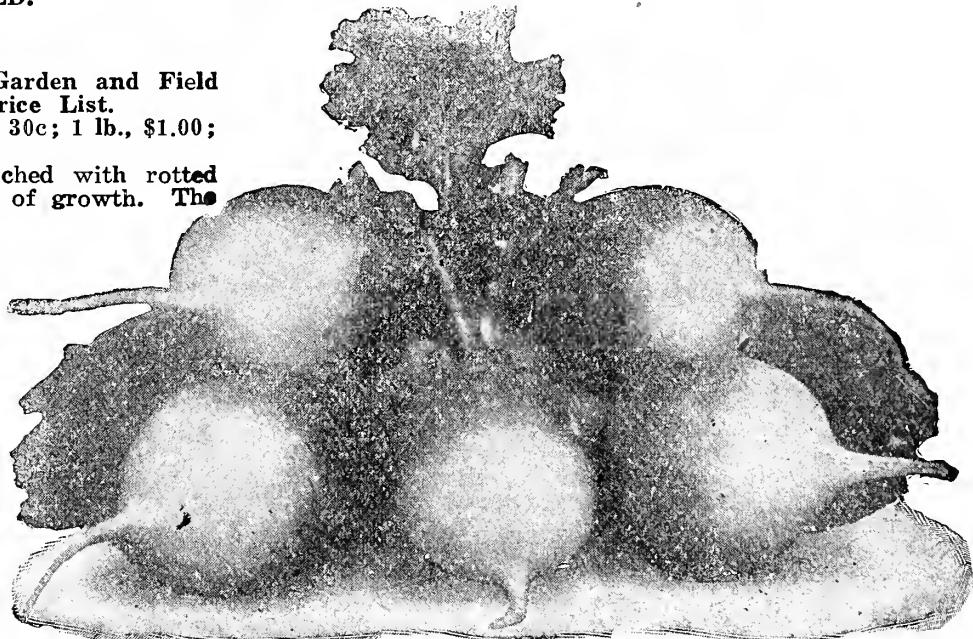
SWEET POTATO—Pear shaped; size medium; creamy white in color, sometimes striped with green flesh, grained and very sweet. Packet, 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25. POSTPAID.

SMALL SUGAR—Handsome and prolific; of small size, averaging about 10 inches in diameter. Skin deep orange yellow. Fine grained, sweet, dry and an excellent keeper; a good table variety.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—One of the best for field culture. Can be grown with corn, largely used for stock feeding. Deep, rich yellow color.

KING OF THE MAMMOTHS—No other pumpkin ever introduced has ever reached such enormous weights. Flesh and skin of bright yellow, very fine grained, of splendid quality, and notwithstanding its enormous size, it is one of the best pie pumpkins grown and a good keeper. Packet, 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50. POSTPAID.

CUSHAW CROOKNECK—A prolific variety; large size; frequently weighing 60 pounds and over; color white striped and mottled with green.



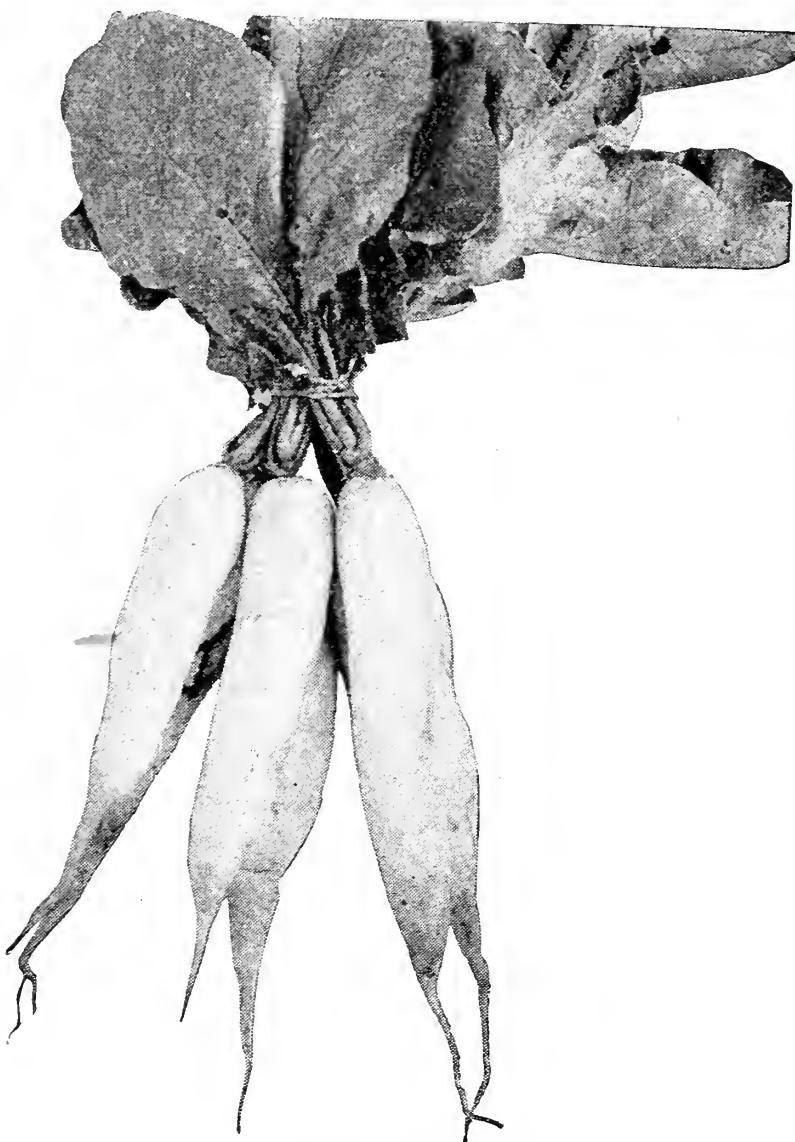
ADAMS' WHITE TIP SPARKLER.

around radish on the market, and is therefore valuable for both the home gardener and the man who grows radishes for the market. You will find "Quality" in every ounce. It is handsome in both form and color, a beautiful oval and a rich scarlet; the flesh is crisp, tender, juicy and mild. The amount of its foliage is small compared with other varieties and small for the size of the radish, making it a particularly attractive market sort. As a forcing radish, Early Scarlet Globe is the best in every way, bearing the heat requisite for forcing without becoming pithy or spongy. This universally popular radish is sold by almost every seedsman in the world, and is also used by the leading market gardeners both for forcing and out-of-door planting. Owing largely to our care in selecting and growing seed, it leads all other varieties.

PHILADELPHIA WHITE BOX—The famous white turnip or globe-shaped radish is the foremost of its class. It is an excellent radish for forcing under glass and for growing in the open ground. Its short top and rapid growth makes it a great favorite with market men, and its mild, sweet quality wins the favor of the consumer. Extensively grown by gardeners everywhere.

EARLY WHITE TURNIP—Of the same size and form as the Scarlet Turnip, which is so well known.

RADISHES—CONTINUED



WHITE ICICLE.

ICICLE—A splendid long variety of almost transparent whiteness. Produces nice roots in twenty-two days from the date of sowing, and it continues in prime condition for a long period, so that in one sowing of seed, nice, crisp radishes may be had from spring until midsummer. It is much the most popular sort in the entire list. There is no variety that grows more uniform in type, and there are none that surpass it in quality. We recommend it as the very best early radish.

WOOD'S EARLY FRAME—This is not only a very good variety for forcing, being shorter and thicker than the old Long Scarlet Short Top, but is one of the very best sorts for first crop out of doors.

EARLY LONG SCARLET, SHORT TOP, IMPROVED—This is a standard, most excellent sort, either for the home garden or the market. The tops are short and comparatively small. The roots are smooth, slender, uniform in shape and a very attractive bright carmine-red in color. They grow about one-fourth to one-third out of the ground and continue crisp and tender until fully matured, when they are about six inches long.

WHITE STRASBURG—Of handsome, oblong, tapering shape, both skin and flesh being pure white. The flesh is firm, brittle and tender and retains its crispness even if old and large. Excellent for summer use. Very popular because it remains fit for use a long time and does not get pithy. Sometimes called the Sandwich Radish.

WHITE LADY FINGER—Of slender graceful form and remarkably crisp, brittle and tender. Not so good as Icicle for forcing but has long been popular for open ground culture.

MIXED RADISH—Our mixture of about two dozen kinds contains all shades and shapes: red, white, pink, variegated; round, half-long and long, in great variety. It

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

One of the most desirable winter vegetables. The roots when cooked are very palatable and nutritious and are served in a variety of ways. The flavor is similar to oysters. Salsify succeeds best in a light, well enriched soil, which should be stirred to a good depth. Coarse and fresh manure should be avoided, as it will surely cause the roots to grow uneven and ill-shaped. Sow early and quite deep, giving the general culture recommended for parsnip. The roots are perfectly hardy and may remain out all winter, but should be dug early in spring, as they deteriorate rapidly after growth commences. Frost does not injure the roots, but before the ground freezes a quantity for winter use may be stored in a pit or in a very cool cellar.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—This variety is large and strong growing with long, smooth, white, tapering roots, and is less liable to branch than the other sorts. Tops grassy. It is invaluable for market gardeners' use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

is all the go for small gardeners, where space is limited and you want to make garden and be done with it. One sowing does for the whole season, as they come early, medium, and late. You always have some that are just right. You will be surprised and delighted with our popular radish mixture.

SUMMER VARIETIES

IMPROVED CHARTIER OR SHEPHERD—One of the best long radishes for planting outdoors for early summer use in the home garden, and used also for the market. The tops are of medium size. The roots are in good condition for the table when half an inch thick and continue hard and crisp until they reach a diameter of about one and one-fourth inches, thus affording good roots for a long time. The roots are rather long, averaging seven to eight inches when mature, bright scarlet-rose in color, shading into white at the tip.

WHITE GIANT STUTTGART—The roots are large, often four inches in diameter, white and are usually top shaped. The flesh is white and crisp, and keeps remarkably well, so that those not used in the summer or fall can be stored for early winter use. The seed of this variety is very scarce this season, in fact, nearly a total failure.

WINTER VARIETIES

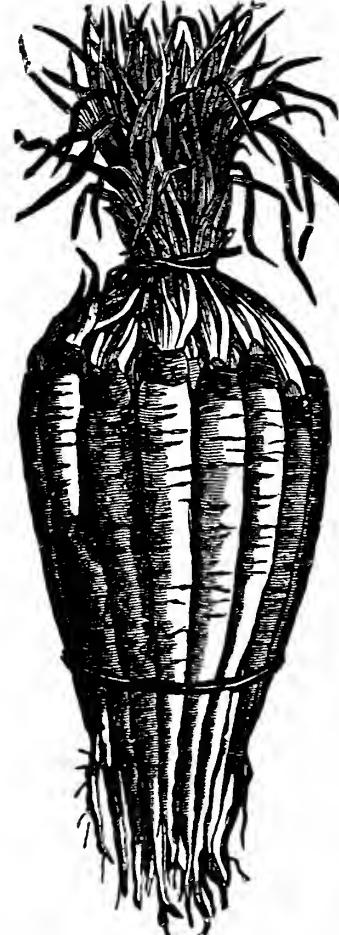
ROUND BLACK SPANISH—Grows to a large size; very solid.

ROUND SCARLET CHINA—Grows rapidly and holds its size and the quality throughout the entire summer.

CALIFORNIA WHITE MAMMOTH—One of, if not the largest, radish. Often a foot or more in length. Firm flesh and keeps perfectly.

LONG BLACK SPANISH WINTER—Oblong, of very large size and firm texture, with dark green leaves. Is sown earlier than fall turnips and should be stored in cellar for winter use.

CHINESE ROSE WINTER—A bright scarlet winter variety. About four inches long and stump-rooted. Like Chinese White Winter, only red colored and two weeks earlier.



MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.

SPINACH

For Prices on Larger Quantities of Garden and Field Seeds Send for Our Special Price List.

CULTURE—For early spring use, sow seed in August or September, in rich soil. Upon approach of cold weather, cover the plants with 3 inches of straw or soft hay. In the spring, when dry, remove litter and plants will be ready for use in a short time. Sow seed 1 inch deep in rows 1 foot apart or broadcast. For a succession sow every two weeks from April to June. Use 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds per acre in drills; 15 to 18 pounds broadcast.

All Spinach except where noted, packet 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 40c. PREPAID.

BLOOMSDALE, OR SAVOY LEAVED—Of upright growth; leaves curled and crimped, thick and fleshy. Keeps well after cutting. Suitable for fall sowing.

LARGE, ROUND, THICK LEAF VIROFLAY—A most valuable variety with very large thick leaves, making it especially desirable where bulk is wanted.

LONG STANDING—Leaves dark green and thick. Not inclined to run to seed for a long time. Very popular with market gardeners.

NEW ZEALAND—The stems and leaves are soft, thick, fleshy, and of a crystalline appearance. Started early in the spring, the plants will resist heat and make a strong growth during the summer. Pick off the leaves from the stem, cooking them only, and you will have delicious greens all summer long. Packet, 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.



GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

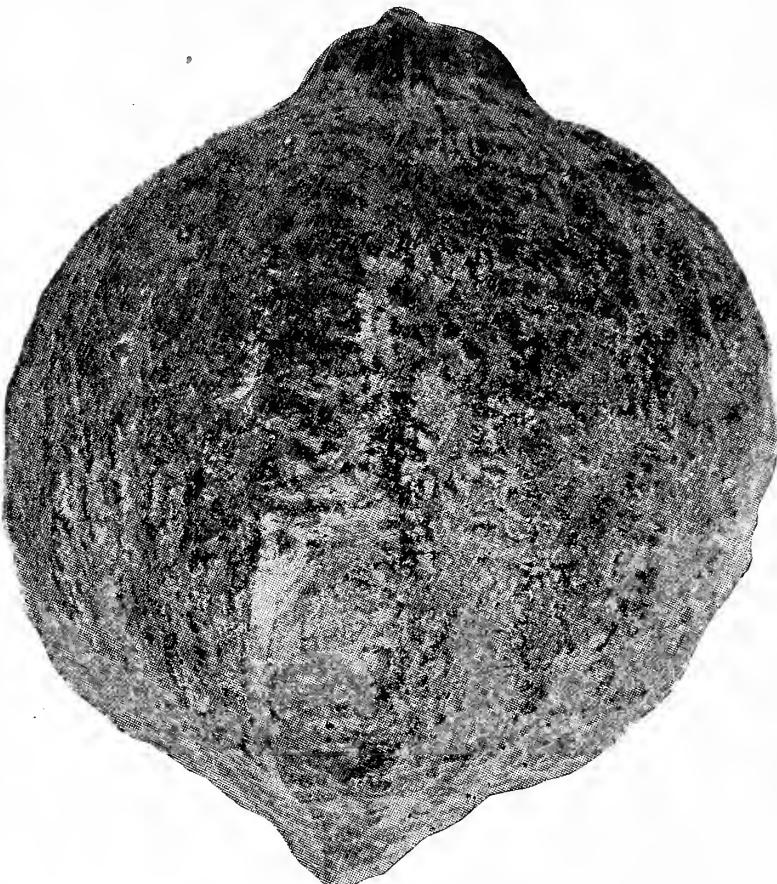
VICTORIA GIANT—This is a very large and late variety, with round stalks of great length and thickness; produces a succession of stalks the whole season; held in high esteem by the market gardeners. Packet, 10c; oz., 25c.

LINNEUS—Large and tender, very fine. Packet, 10c; oz., 20c.

RHUBARB ROOTS—Per dozen, 75c; per 100, \$5.00. Not Prepaid.

SQUASH OR CYMBLING

CULTURE—About the same as melons. Make the ground very rich. A good sandy loam is best. The squashes are all tender, and the seed should not be planted until warm weather. Allow 4x4 feet for the hills for the bush squashes and 8x8 feet or more for the running



WARTY HUBBARD

varieties. Four plants to the hill; 3 to 4 pounds of seed to the acre. For summer squashes estimate 2 ounces to 100 hills; for winter squashes 4 ounces to 100 hills. Use Bug Death, or Slug Shot to keep down the bugs.

WINTER VARIETIES

HUBBARD—The leading squash for fall and winter use. Flesh dark yellow, fine-grained, being an ideal cooking variety. Very dry, sweet and rich. Packet, 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD—Is an exceptionally good keeper. Is larger than the original Hubbard and in addition is "wartered," which indicates a hard shell and a long keeper. It also denotes fine quality. A great improvement over the old Hubbard. Fine for market or shipping. Packet, 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

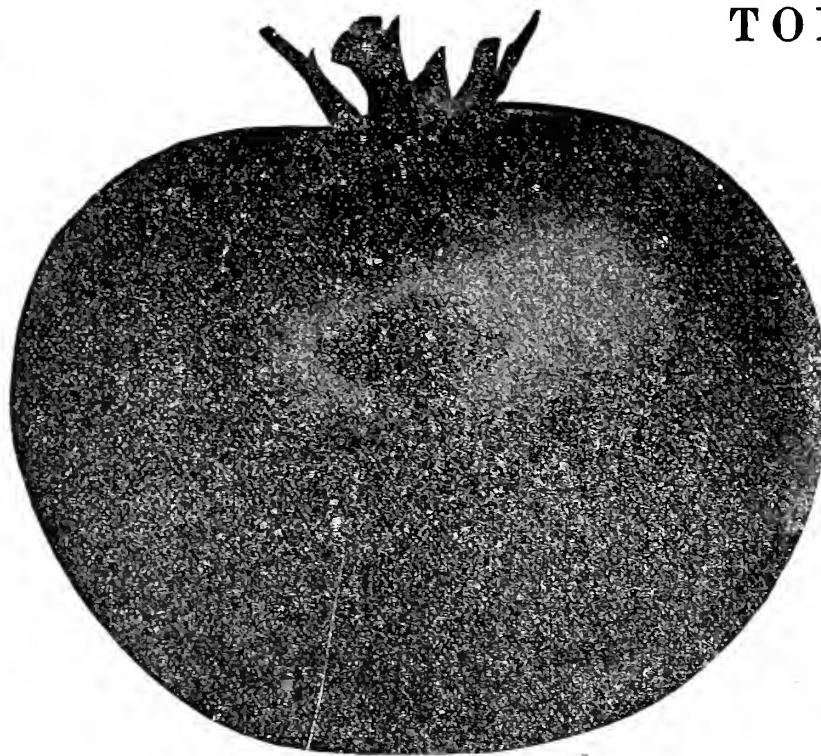
WINTER CROOKNECK—This celebrated variety is too well known to need any introduction. Skin green mottled and striped. Long, solid neck. Dry, sweet flesh. Fine keeper. Packet, 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

SUMMER VARITIES

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH—The fruit is beautiful, clear, waxy-white instead of the yellowish white so often seen in the old stock, and is much larger. Packet, 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK—An old-time variety, grown extensively. It is early and productive and of good flavor. Packet, 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

ITALIAN VEGETABLE MARROW (Cocozella di Napoli)—Vines of bush habit, producing large, much elongated fruits, dark green at first but as they mature becoming marbled with yellow and lighter green in stripes. Fruits in best condition for the table when six to eight inches long, but can be used when much larger. The young and tender fruits when sliced and fried in oil constitute a vegetable delicacy very popular, especially in Naples. Packet, 10c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.



BONNY BEST

All varieties, Packet, 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; except where noted. POSTPAID.

CULTURE—Sow the seed in February or March in a hotbed, greenhouse or in shallow boxes in the house, in rows 4 to 6 inches apart and half an inch deep. When the plants are about 2 inches high transplant to 3-inch pots or into shallow boxes 4 inches apart each way. Transplant in the open ground after all danger of frost is past, 3 to 4 feet apart each way. Cultivate frequently. One ounce of seed will produce 2,500 plants, enough for an acre.

EARLY VARIETIES.

BONNY BEST—The fruits of this desirable early sort are most attractive in shape and color. The crop ripens more uniformly than any other early scarlet fruited sort, and is of superior solidity and interior color. The vines are vigorous and produce a good crop of exceptionally round and deep fruits, bright deep scarlet in color and of very good quality. One of the best for gardeners whose trade demands fruits of beautiful shape and color. A very good variety for the early market and home garden.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—A wonderful new variety in that it is early and bears continuously throughout the season. The fruit is large, smooth, uniform and well ripened clear to the stem, and the flavor and quality are especially fine. Color, bright scarlet.

SPARK'S EARLIANA—Probably no earlier tomato has so large a sale as Spark's Earliana. Extremely early, remarkable for large size, handsome shape, and beautiful bright red color. Its solidity and fine qualities fully equal the best late sorts. One of the most profitable crops for the market gardener and especially desirable in the home garden.

JOHN BAER—An extra early scarlet fruited variety of superior merit. The vines are very hardy and exceptionally productive. The fruits are the largest of the extra early sorts and are also most attractive in color. They are nearly round, smooth, firm and of excellent quality. It is one of the very earliest to ripen its first fruits and it continues to furnish marketable fruits much longer than other early varieties. It is an invaluable sort for market gardeners, shippers and canners.

JUNE PINK—This may briefly be described as a pink Spark's Earliana. About ten days earlier than most early sorts. Fruits medium size, smooth without cracks or green core. Skin is tough, thus making it a good shipper. Color is bright pink.

EARLY DETROIT—This splendid variety is the largest and best of the early purplish pink tomatoes. The vines are vigorous and very productive. The fruits are very smooth, uniform in size, nearly globe-shaped, firm, and of excellent quality. Early Detroit is one of the most valuable shipping tomatoes yet produced. It is also desirable for the home garden and near markets.

MATCHLESS—A splendid red, main crop variety. A splendid keeper and shipper. Less liable to crack in wet weather than most sorts. Fine for market or table. The plant is a strong grower. The fruits are large, perfectly smooth, free from core, with very small seed cavity.

TOMATO

DWARF CHAMPION—The best early tomato grown; entirely distinct in habit of growth and foliage; vines are dwarf and compact, grow stiff and upright, with thick, short jointed stems.

LATE VARIETIES

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY—This standard tomato is too well known to need any introduction. It ripens with Acme and Perfection and is a model in beauty and shape, being entirely free from rough specimens. Grows in large clusters and retains its large size late in the season. It is very valuable for shipping and for early market. Color, Purple.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE—A very large purple tomato of superior quality, solid and free from cracks. An ideal shipper and a superb variety for the table.

DWARF STONE—A dwarf sturdy plant like the Dwarf Champion in habit, but of stronger growth. The fruits are large and resemble the original Stone. The shape is perfect, with good skin, very solid flesh and of excellent flavor. The plants are very stocky and do not spread much.

DWARF PONDEROSA—Dwarf plant and giant fruit. The fruit has the mild sweet flavor of Ponderosa, is also very large and meaty, with very little core. It is deep purplish-crimson in color and belongs to the later-fruiting types. Packet, 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40.

STONE—The best main crop tomato for all purposes and largely used for canning. Vine tall and prolific. Fruit smooth, large and uniform. Color, bright scarlet.

MONSTER PONDEROSA—This mammoth tomato is a great favorite for the home garden because of its immense size, stone-like solidity, delicious quality and beautiful appearance, whether stewed, sliced, fried, stuffed and baked or canned. Contains very few seeds; is all "meat" and of perfect form. Is valuable to grow for market, and forces under glass. Color, glowing crimson. A very heavy yielder. Packet, 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

GOLDEN PONDEROSA—Large, smooth fruits of golden yellow, attractive for slicing and mixing with sliced red sorts. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c.

CRIMSON CUSHION OR BEEFSTEAK—Large size, nearly round and of very good quality. The color is bright scarlet and flesh very thick and meaty. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c.

ADAMS' NEW GLOBE.

ADAMS' NEW GLOBE—See specialty page 3.



SPARK'S EARLIANA.
PRESERVING TOMATOES

The following small-fruited varieties are used for making preserves, and are also quite ornamental.

Pear-Shaped Red, Pear-Shaped Yellow, Yellow Plum, Each at 10c per Packet; 30c per oz.

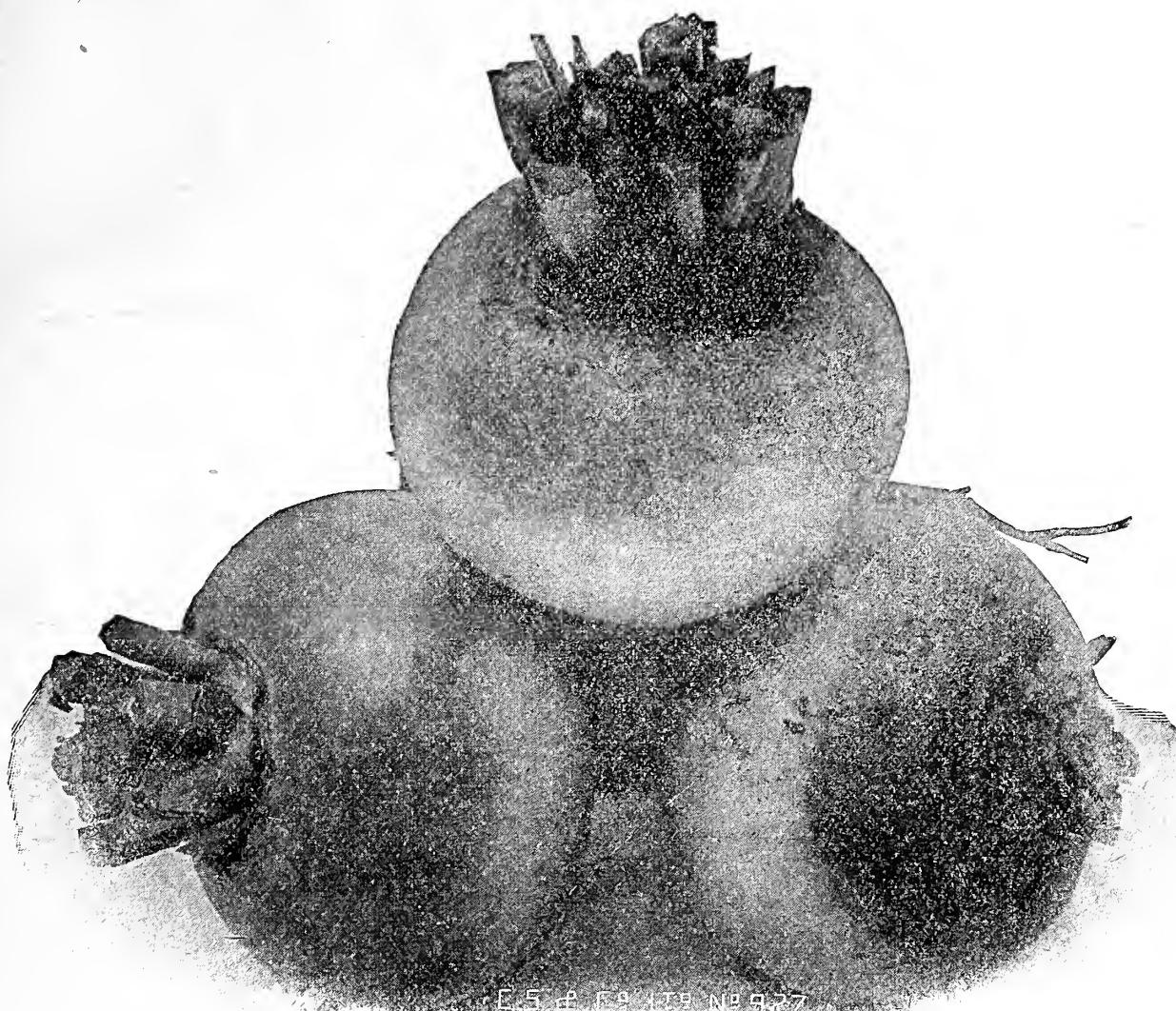
TOBACCO

HAVANA—From pure Cuban grown seed. When grown in this country commands a high price for cigar stock. Packet, 10c.

MISSOURI BROAD LEAF—Extensively grown in Kansas and Missouri; the large broad leaves are used for the wrappers. Packet, 10c.

WHITE BURLEY—Largely used for the manufacture of cigars, as the leaf of this variety readily absorbs a large quantity of manufacturing material. Packet, 10c.

TURNIPS



ESKAROITE NO. 927

LARGE EARLY PURPLE TOP GLOBE.

For Prices on Larger Quantities of Garden and Field Seeds, Send for Our Special Price List.

CULTURE—Sow early varieties in April, in drills 12 to 18 inches apart. Cover seed one-half inch and thin out to 4 to 6 inches in the row. Cultivate frequently. For succession, sow at intervals until the last week in May. For Fall and Winter crop, sow in July or August in drills or broadcast. Use one ounce to 250 feet of drill; 1½ pounds per acre in drills or 2½ pounds broadcast.

EARLY WHITE MILAN—Entire bulb of a soft creamy white. Small tops and with a single small tap-root. Flesh pure white, fine grained, sweet, and tender. The earliest white Turnip, very smooth and handsome. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

EXTRA-EARLY PURPLE-TOP MILAN (Strap-Leaf)—This splendid new Turnip is the earliest in cultivation. The bulbs are flat, medium size, smooth, and free from rootlets, with thin skin and crisp white flesh of excellent flavor. The upper portion of the bulb is a rich purple, while the lower half is pure white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE—The bulbs measure six inches and more in diameter, being of perfectly globe form; the upper portion is of rich purplish red, and the lower half is clear, creamy white. Flesh white, firm, and crisp, of mild flavor. It is an excellent keeper, and being so productive, is one of the best to grow for stock feeding. The plants, being of such large, strong growth, should be thinned more severely than with small early sorts. This variety is very extensively used for market growing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

PURPLE TOP (Strap Leaved)—This is an early variety and a great favorite for table use; form exceedingly flat like a broad disk in shape, and of medium size; color, purple or dark red above ground, white below; flesh white, fine grained and tender. Popular for garden or field culture. Packet, 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

WHITE EGG—Days to maturity, 50. A variety which was brought on the market in the late eighties. An oval or egg-shaped turnip, with smooth, white, medium-size roots, half of which grow out of the ground. The turnip itself is very delicious. It is best for eating when about three and one-half inches long and two inches in diameter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c, postpaid; by express, 5 lbs. or more, 70c per lb.

RUTABAGA, AMERICAN PURPLE TOP—Days to maturity, 90. This type of rutabaga has been grown in this country for a hundred years. The American strain is a selection from the older English type. It has been selected for a smaller top and shorter neck than is usually found in England. The roots are globular, but grow to a large size and are of splendid quality. An excellent sort for either table use or stock feeding. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid; by express, 5 lbs. or more, 80c per lb.

HERBS—SWEET, MEDICINAL AND POT.

	lb.	¼ lb.	oz.
Anise	\$1.00	.30	.10
Basil, Sweet	2.00	.50	.15
Borage	1.25	.40	.15
Caraway	1.50	.50	.10
Coriander	1.00	.25	.10
Dill . . . . .	.75	.25	.10
Fennel, Sweet	2.00	.60	.20
Horehound	5.00	\$1.50	.50
Lavender	5.00	1.75	.50
Marjoram, Sweet	4.00	1.25	.30
Sage	6.00	1.75	.50
Summer Savory	4.00	1.25	.50
Thyme	10.00	3.00	1.25
Sorrel	1.50	.50	.20

PERFECTION QUALITY FLOWER SEEDS.

Prices on all Flower Seeds Include Postage

In presenting our annual list of Perfection Flower Seeds and Bulbs, we wish to thank our numerous patrons for their kind expressions and to assure them that no efforts or expense is spared to keep up our high standard. Our growers, both in this country and in Europe, are noted specialists in Flowers and Bulbs, and we feel sure they will give entire satisfaction.

Our list comprises those most popular and of the easiest culture.

Annuals are those which attain full growth, bloom, and die the same year, and are raised from seed exclusively.

Biennials attain full growth, bloom and die the second year from the planting of seed.

Perennials produce plants the first year, which, with few exceptions, do not flower until second year from planting of seed, after which they bloom every year and last several years.

ASTERS

The Aster, in its many varieties, is unsurpassed for bedding and cutting, and is not only one of the most profitable annuals for the professional florist but also one of the most satisfactory for the home garden. The great diversity of size, color, form and season of blooming makes it one of the most suitable plants for supplying cut flowers. The plants are usually of vigorous growth and so hardy that they endure a slight frost without serious injury.

By planting different strains at different times one may have a succession of blooms from July until frost.

Seed may be sown outdoors as early in spring as the ground is warm and dry, or for earlier blooming may be started indoors or in a cold frame and transplanted in the open ground after danger of killing frost is over.

VICTORIA—The petals are broad and thick and curve outward, overlapping so regularly as to resemble those of the double dahlia. Plants about 18 inches high and very free flowering. Very much improved over the old Victoria type.

MIXED—Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., \$1.50.

GIANT COMET—In this class of Asters the petals are very long and recurved and twisted near the center. Plants branching about 2 feet high; more vigorous and taller growing than the ordinary Comet; flowers larger and equal in form. A desirable class coming into bloom rather late.

Pure White, Pink, Dark Blue,

Rose Red, mixed. Each of above, pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

SEMPLE'S BRANCHING—A class of very strong growing Asters, usually not coming into bloom until the latter part of August, but producing on very long stems full petalled, exceptionally large, double blossoms of fine form. Plants distinctly branching, about 2 feet high.

CRIMSON Packet, 10c.

DARK BLUE—Packet, 10c.

LIGHT BLUE—Packet, 10c.

SHELL PINK—Packet, 10c.

WHITE—Packet, 10c.

FINEST MIXED—Packet, 10c.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET—Very desirable on account of easiness as well as profuse blooming and wide range of colors. The plants are of branching habit, about 18 inches high, bearing on long stems from 10 to 15 finely formed double flowers of medium size. Fine for cutting. The colors include white, pink, deep rose, violet and crimson. Mixed, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

AGERATUM

A beautiful, hardy annual of neat bushy habit. The attractive feathery flowers borne in dense clusters are very useful for bouquets. Very desirable for outdoor bedding and borders, being covered with bloom nearly all summer.



ASTER, GIANT COMET, WHITE

Sow out doors after danger from frost is over; or for earlier blooming start under glass and transplant. Cover the seed with one-eighth to one-fourth inch of fine soil firmly pressed down.

MEXICANUM—Light blue; about two feet high. Packet, 10c.

ALYSSUM

The annual varieties can be grown very readily either outdoors or in the house and by cutting back the plants properly an almost constant succession of bloom may be had. Seed can be sown in open ground very early in spring, or may also be sown outdoors in fall.

SWEET (Maritimum)—This very hardy annual for borders, edging or massing in small beds, comes into bloom early in the spring, covering itself with clusters or trusses of small, pure white cruciform flowers. They have a peculiar, delicate fragrance and are useful in small bouquets. Usually not over eight inches high but spreading. Packet, 10c.

LITTLE GEM (Maritimum Compactum, Carpet of Snow)—A beautiful white sort for edgings, borders and rock work. The plants grow about six inches high, produce hundreds of flowers and form a compact mass of bloom usually fifteen to eighteen inches across. Hardy annual. Packet, 10c.

FLOWER SEED—Continued

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon).

For gorgeous coloring few flowers can match Snapdragons.

The flowers of this new strain are of very large size, are very fragrant and are produced on immense long spikes, which render them extremely well adapted for cut-flowers. They are easily raised from seed in any rich sunny bed.

TALL GIANT FLOWERING.

QUEEN VICTORIA—3 feet. Very beautiful, bearing immense flowers, white shaded cream, with lemon-colored lip. Packet, 10c.

SILVER PINK—Delicate rosy pink, seemingly covered with a silver sheen. Packet, 10c.

CORAL RED—Dark rose. Packet, 10c.

BRILLIANT SCARLET—Packet, 10c.

MIXED—Exceedingly bright and rich colors. Good house plant after finishes blooming all summer. Packet, 10c.

BALSAM

One of the most beautiful of our annuals, and under the old names Lady Slipper and Touch-Me-Not, has always been popular, but by the care and attention given in the last few years, it has been greatly improved. The flowers are most brilliantly colored, very large and double, rich in colors, ranging from pure white to rich dark crimson. Packet, 10c.

CALLIOPSIS

SUPERB HYBRIDS MIXED—Unlike other calliopsis this variety is a fine bedding plant as well as for bouquets. Very profuse bloomer. About 14 inches high. Packet, 10c.

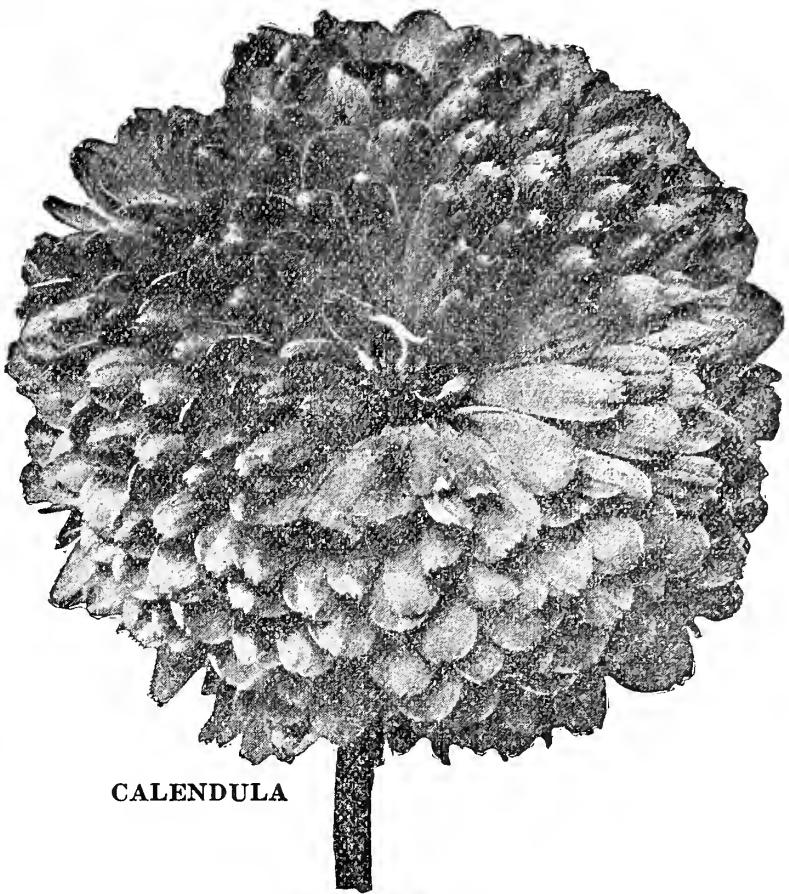
CALENDULA

Free-flowering plants of easiest culture, succeeding everywhere and flowering continuously. The improved varieties are extremely showy, having double flowers of large size and intense glowing colors. Seed may be started indoors early in pots or sown in shallow drills in the flower-bed early in spring when the trees are starting out in leaf. When well started, young plants should be thinned out or transplanted to stand six or eight inches apart. For flowering in pots, seed may be started in shallow boxes of light soil early in the spring or fall and the young plants grown on in flower-pots for blooming. Packet, 10c.

CANDYTUFT

Considered indispensable for cutting. All varieties look best in beds or masses; hardy, easy to cultivate, and blooms profusely. Hardy annuals one foot high.

BEST MIXED—Mixture of all varieties and colors. Packet, 10c.



CALENDULA

CARNATION

MARGUERITE FINEST MIXED—The plants of this wonderfully fine strain may be made to bloom in four months. Flowers large, double, deeply fringed, very fragrant and appear in very attractive shades of color. Plants semi-dwarf. One of the best carnations in cultivation. Especially desirable for bedding as an annual and for cutting. Packet, 10c.

RED GRENADE—For yielding a quantity of double red flowers, no outdoor Carnation can equal it. Pkt., 10c.

COSMOS

MAMMOTH PERFECTION—The plant grows from four to six feet high, and is literally covered with large single, Dahlia-like flowers, ranging through all shades of rose, purple, white, etc. Splendid for cutting; foliage feathery. Mixed packet, 10c.

EARLY FLOWERING—These are dwarfer than those offered above, bloom earlier, in fact, at mid-summer the bushes are fairly smothered with their attractive flowers. Early Flowering, all Colors Mixed, pkt., 10c.

CENTAUREA CYANUS

(Bachelor Button)

Two feet. Known as Ragged Sailor or Cornflower. It is not a pretentious plant, but will always charm by its simple beauty.

ALL COLORS MIXED—Pkt., 10c.

IMPERIALIS (Giant Sweet Sultan)— $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. This beautiful class is undoubtedly the finest of all Sweet Sultans for cut flower purposes. The beautiful sweet scented, artistic shaped flowers are borne on long, strong stems, and when cut will stand for several days in good condition. Pkt., 10c.

VARIETIES CULTIVATED FOR THEIR FOLIAGE.

CANDIDISSIMA—Ornamental plants of great beauty; foliage deeply cut, silvery white and densely covered with white hairs. Half hardy perennial. Pkt., 15c.

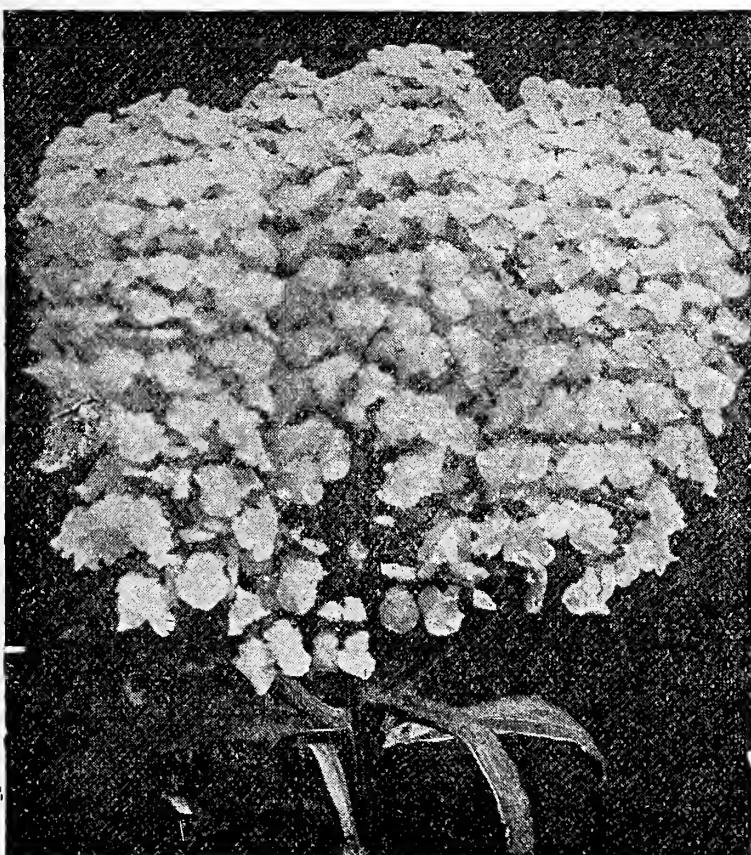
GYMNOCARPA—Sometimes called Dusty Miller. Valuable because of its silvery foliage and graceful drooping habit of growth. Half hardy perennial; one-half to two feet high. Pkt., 10c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

The California Poppy is a showy, free-flowering plant, of lowspreading growth, with finely divided foliage, blooming throughout the season. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills early in spring where the plants are to bloom. In Southern States it succeeds best from seed sown late in the fall. Where a solid bed is desired, seed may be thinly broadcasted and lightly raked in. This is the most effective way of planting this gorgeous flower. Packet, 10c.

FOUR O'CLOCK

MIRABILIS OR MARVEL OF PERU—Sow seed in spring in open ground after danger of frost is over in any good, well prepared garden soil, and cover with one-half inch of fine soil, firmly pressed down. For the best development plants should be from 2 to 3 feet apart each way. Hardy annual, about 2 feet high. Large growing, shrub-like plants with funnel-shaped flowers of many colors. Mixed, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.



CANDY TUFT

HELIOTROPE

Well-known and much admired border and bedding plants, highly valued for the blue color and fragrance of their branching clusters of small salver-shaped flowers as well as the duration of their bloom.

Sow the seed early in spring, in mellow soil indoors, and when plants are one to two inches high, put out into pots. Transplant to place when three to four inches high. Will live outdoors through the winter in a warm climate. Desirable also as a pot-plant for indoor blooming from fall sown seed. Half hardy perennial; one and one-half to two feet high. Packet, 10c.

ELEGANS LARGE FLOWERING PURE WHITE—An improved large-flowering strain, superior to the common Elegans not only in size of flowers but also in color. A very charming sort for combining in bouquets with Sweet Peas or other cut flowers. Packet, 10c.

ELEGANS MIXED—Very small, delicate white and rose-pink. Packet, 10c.

GAILLARDIA

The Blanket Flower. Exceedingly beautiful annuals, making very showy plants, 1 to 2 feet high. Grown in mass are especially effective.

PERFECTION—Improved sort, producing a very double flower, round as a perfect ball, in most varied and pleasing colors. Flowers are borne on long, slender stems and when cut keep for over a week. Packet, 10c.

GRANDIFLORA—A splendid new perennial variety, with very large flowers, dark crimson centers, marked with rings of many brilliant colors; makes a nice showing in the yard. Packet, 10c.

LARKSPUR

Flowers are borne in compact spikes and are showy and desirable for any situation. Sow early in open ground.

AMERICAN BANNER—Only flower we know which combines the national colors in each flower. About 2 feet high; is fairly loaded with long spikes of double striped and blotched flowers. Packet, 10c.

LANTANA

The plants form small shrubs, producing in late summer and autumn heliotrope-like clusters of single, fragrant flowers that change colors. Succeeded by green berries that turn to a deep hue. Start under glass and transplant when danger of frost is over. May also be grown in pots. Tender perennial; about two feet high. **FINEST FRENCH HYBRIDS MIXED**—Packet, 10c.

LOBELIA

The four dwarf (*Erinus*) sorts are charming plants, well adapted for bedding, pots or rockeries. They make a neat edging for beds of white flowers and are very effective in masses, being covered with flowers a long time. The flowers are usually blue with lighter center and are borne in neat clusters, each irregularly lobed flower being about five-eighths inch across.

Seed may be sown outdoors after danger of frost is over; or start the plants in pots in greenhouse or hotbed, early in spring and transplant in May to place outdoors. Half hardy annual; usually about six inches high. Mixed packet, 10c.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST

(*Nigella*.)

Also known as Lady-in-the-Green and as Devil-in-a-Bush, because the blossoms are partly concealed by the finely cut foliage. The large oddly shaped flowers are surrounded by a very dense fringe or wreath of mossy fibres. Both plant and flower are handsome and require but little care. Sow seed in spring in any good garden soil, or may be sown in fall. Hardy annual.

DAMASCENA, fl. pl.—Double blue flowers; one and one-half to two feet high. Packet, 10c.

MARIGOLD

A general favorite for planting in mixed beds and informal gardens, as they produce such great numbers of brilliant colored flowers that they are always a bright spot wherever planted.

TALL AFRICAN MIXED—Large double flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; pkt., 10c.

LEMON QUEEN— $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

ORANGE QUEEN— $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

DWARF FRENCH—Double, mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

MIGNONETTE

SWEET SCENTED—The fragrance of the Mignonette makes it indispensable for bouquets and cutting. Sow seed early and they will commence blooming the first of June. Packet, 10c.

NASTURTIUM

Few plants are more easily grown or remain longer in bloom than the Nasturtium, with its large shield-shaped leaves and beautifully irregular flowers, having long spurs and brilliantly colored petals. In favorable soil flowers are produced in abundance throughout the season. Seed is usually sown outdoors as soon as the weather is warm and settled, in the row where the plants are to remain. Well pulverized soil, preferably well drained and moderately rich, should be used and the seed covered with about one inch of fine soil, firmly pressed down. A sunny situation is essential for free blooming. If the soil is very rich the plants give a large amount of foliage but few flowers. Nasturtiums are seldom, if ever, bothered with insects.

TALL VARIETIES

One of the most popular of all annuals, as every one can grow it. Grows anywhere, except in the shade. No ground is too poor to grow it. It is fine for cutting. The tall or trailing variety is a useful plant for trailing over walls or stumps, also for porch boxes or hanging-baskets. The dwarf varieties form compact bushes. Both flower all summer.

COQUETTE—A fancy strain of large flowered Nasturtiums, quite distinct from the ordinary varieties. Packet, 10c; oz., 15c.

MOONLIGHT—Light straw-yellow; very large and fine flowering. Packet, 10c; oz. 15c.

MIXED—Good mixture of the ordinary varieties. Packet, 10c; oz., 15c.

DWARF VARIETIES

EMPEROR OF INDIA—Has very dark reddish green foliage, with deep crimson flowers. Packet, 10c; oz., 15c.

ROSE—A pretty shade of salmon rose. Packet, 10c; oz., 15c.

GOLDEN KING—Fine orange-yellow flowers. Packet, 10c; oz., 15c.

GOLDEN QUEEN—The foliage of this variety is a very light yellowish-green and the flowers a clear golden-yellow. Packet, 10c; oz., 15c.

CLOTH OF GOLD—Has golden-yellow leaves and bright scarlet flowers. Packet, 10c; oz., 15c.

VESUVIUS—A fine large flowered variety with beautiful blooms of a salmon-pink shade. Packet, 10c; oz., 15c.

CHAMELEON—An odd and very interesting strain, producing flowers of several colors and varied markings on one plant. Packet, 10c; oz., 15c.

PEARL—A very pale yellow. Packet, 10c; oz., 15c.

FINE MIXED—A good strain of many colors. Packet, 10c; oz., 15c.

PANSIES

Seed may be sown indoors very early in spring, or a little later in the open ground, and transplanted when an inch high. Such plants will commence to bloom in June. If sown in July, the plants will bloom in the fall, or if sown in September, the following spring. Well pulverized soil should be used and the seeds covered one-eighth to one-fourth inch deep with fine soil firmly pressed down. The largest and best flowers are produced by young plants which have been grown rather slowly in a partially shaded situation, and in very rich soil; coolness and moisture are necessary. A situation sheltered from high winds and exposed to the morning sun is most favorable and frequent springlings are advantageous. Grown indoors pansies make a good winter blooming pot plant. Hardy perennial but usually grown as an annual or biennial. Four to six inches high.

TRIUMPH OF THE GIANTS MIXED—A truly wonderful strain of this popular flower. Remarkable for its range of color and extraordinary size, and we unhesitatingly pronounce it the largest of all Pansies. The flowers are of fine substance and stand up well above the foliage. This strain produces very little seed and the stock is exceedingly limited. Packet, 25c.

GIANT TRIMARDEAU MIXED—Our stock of this variety produces as large pansies as can be grown. Flowers of richest, most varied shades, well rounded form and generally marked with three large blotches. Plants very hardy and vigorous. We recommend this mixture as one sure to give general satisfaction where conditions are at all suitable for pansy growth. Packet, 10c.

PANSIES

MASTERPIECE—(Also offered under the names Superbissima and Germania.)—This superb new pansy is distinct from all others in form of flowers, the border of every petal being conspicuously undulated and curled, giving flowers appearance of a double pansy. Flowers very large. Packet, 20c.

ADAMS' MIXTURE—Is a mixture consisting of a grand assortment from the world's leading specialists. If you like pansies you must have the Adams' Mixture. Packet, 15c.

CASSIER'S GIANT MIXED—Flowers of immense size, and are of the popular Odier type, being all three-spotted or five-spotted on back-grounds of very rich colors. The flowers are of good substance and fine form, of most compact growth. Packet, 15c.

PINKS

Splendid large flowers of the most brilliant colors and markings; constantly in bloom from July till after severe frosts; the first and also the second year. No flower excels this genus for a brilliant show of colors through the summer. Height, 1 foot.

DIANTHUS CHINENSIS—Double China—Mixed. Packet, 10c.

DIANTHUS HEDDEWIGI—Single, mixed. Packet, 10c.

PHLOX

No flower excels this in all the qualities that make a popular annual. Brilliant and varied colors; continuous and profuse bloomer; being one of the last to succumb to the frosts of late October; it is excellent for bouquets; all combine to place it in the list of the best half dozen flowers for garden decorations. Height, 18 inches.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII—Mixed. Packet, 10c.

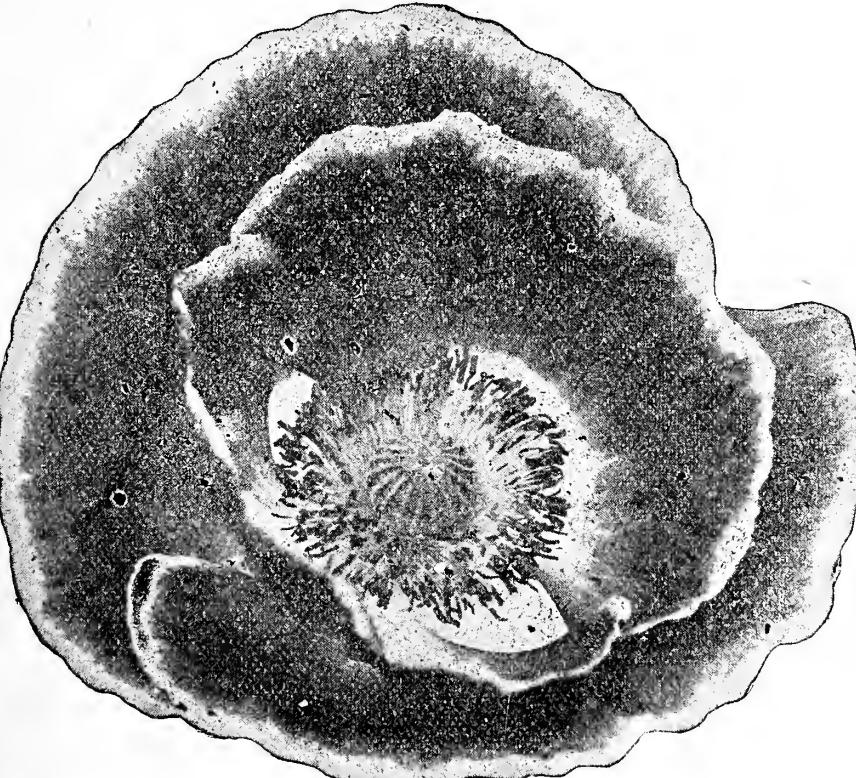
STAR-SHAPED—Long, pointed petals, which give the flowers a star-like appearance; plants grow compact and dwarf. Mixed, Pkt., 10c.

PORTULACA

(Sun Plant)—One of the very best hardy annuals. Portulaca is very easy to cultivate; thrives best in a sunny location. The flowers are of the richest colors and bloom profusely the entire summer. Are used for massing in beds, borders, rock work or for sowing broadcast over sunny embankments. Single Mixed, in all colors, pkt., 10c. Double Mixed, pkt., 10c.

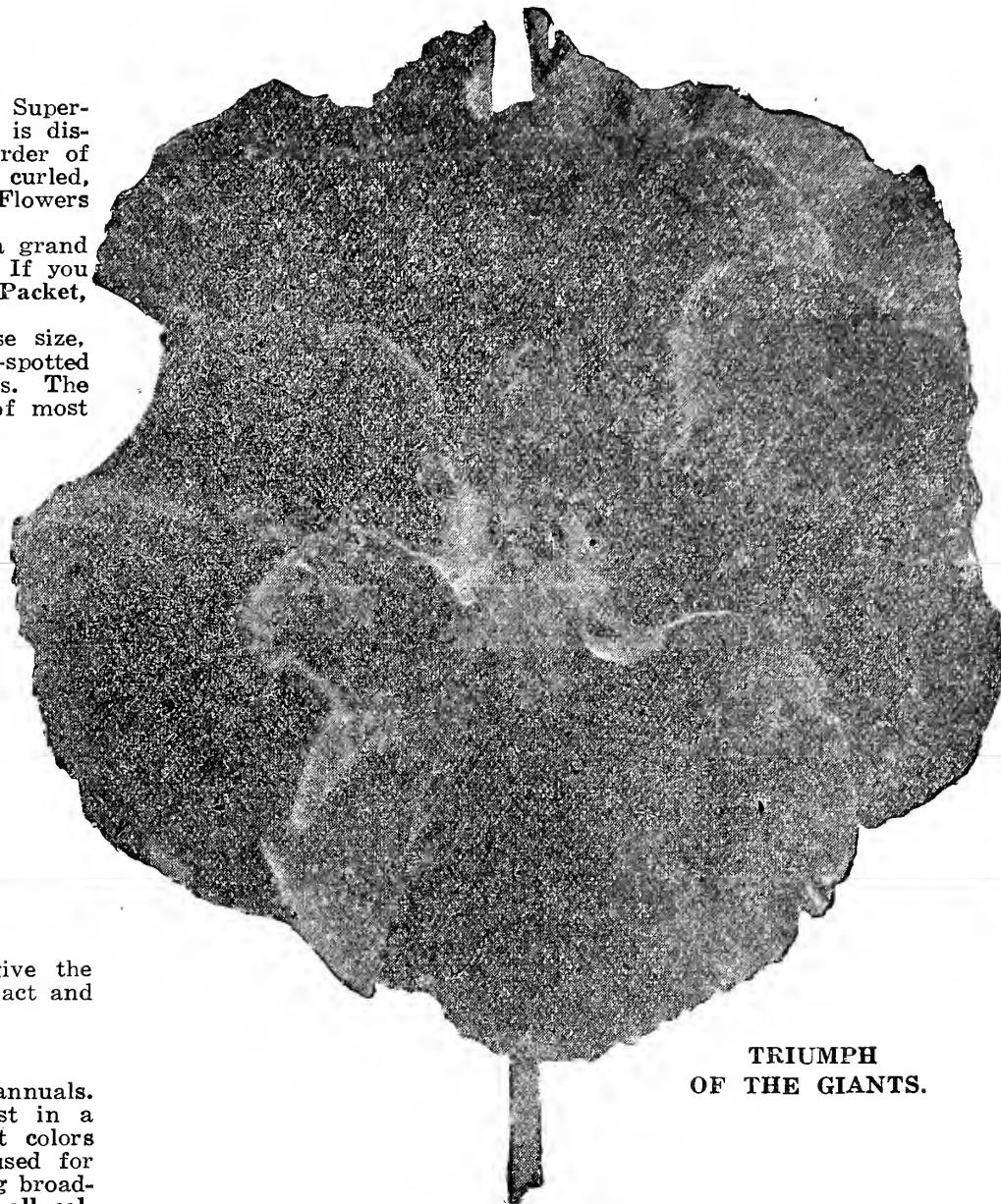
POPPY

POPPY (Papaver)—These well-known hardy annuals and perennials flower in great profusion throughout the summer. Both the single and double varieties are very desirable for bedding and borders. The flowers are remarkable for their large size, delicacy of tissue and wide range of bright dazzling colors.



POPPY

THE SHIRLEY.



TRIUMPH
OF THE GIANTS.

As early in spring as ground can be worked sow the seed, which is quite small, where the flowers are to bloom, as the annual varieties do not bear transplanting. Pulverized soil, preferably light sandy loam, should be used. Make rows fifteen inches apart and cover seed one-fourth inch deep. When two inches high, thin from six inches to one foot. To insure continuous bloom during a long season the flowers should be cut regularly and no seed pods allowed to form.

ORIENTALE (The Large Oriental Poppy)—A charming summer flowering hardy plant, producing numerous leafy stems about 2½ feet high, with large, deep crimson flowers, having a conspicuous black blotch on each petal; exceedingly showy. Packet, 20c.

ANNUAL VARIETIES.

SHIRLEY—A magnificent variety, producing through a long season large single flowers of charmingly delicate colors, ranging from pure white through shades of pink and rose to brightest scarlet and carmine-red. If cut before the blooms are fully expanded, they will keep fresh in water for several days. Hardy annual, about twenty inches high. Packet, 10c.

TULIP FLOWERED—Single bright scarlet tulip-shaped flowers, a black spot appearing at the base of each petal. Hardy annual, about one foot high. Packet, 10c.

DOUBLE CARNATION MIXED—Large showy double fringed flowers of various colors; hardy annual, about two feet high. Packet, 10c.

DOUBLE CHOICE MIXED—Very large, double poppies in a variety of colors. About two feet high. Packet, 10c.

PETUNIA

No garden is complete without a bed of elegant petunias. They commence flowering early and continue a mass of bloom throughout the whole season, until killed by frost; are easily cultivated, requiring rich soil and a sunny situation. Of late the single striped, mottled and double varieties have been greatly improved, and the description gives but a faint idea of their great variety and beauty. Double varieties require care and should be started in the house.

GRANDIFLORA MIXED—Very large, elegant flowers; a great improvement and fully twice the size of the old sorts, with most beautiful shades of crimson, white, rose, maroon, etc., blotched, striped, veined, marked and fringed. Packet of 200 seeds, 20c.

FINE MIXED—Best of older varieties. Extra fine striped and blotched sorts. Packet, 10c.

HOW TO GROW SWEET PEAS.

First of all plant early, just as soon as the ground can be dug and is not sticky. Dig deeply. If you are growing sweet peas every year, try and prepare your ground in the fall, and dig 18 inches deep, mixing manure thoroughly in the subsoil. The surface soil in which the seed is sown should not contain manure. If you start in the fall you will find you can sow earlier in the spring. If you can't secure manure, use bone meal or commercial fertilizers containing phosphate and potash. Cover the ground an eighth of an inch with these and then dig in and mix thoroughly with the soil. Sow the seed three inches deep if on sandy soil, or two if in clay.

The roots should not be allowed to become too dry. Water applied thoroughly once or twice a week, preferably early in the morning or in the evening, is usually better than light springing more frequently.

For the aphis or plant louse, spraying with solutions of some tobacco extract or Red Snapper soap is usually effective; and for the Red Spider, which also causes trouble at times, spraying with pure water is usually sufficient. A frequent change of location has also been found important.

A better growth of the vines and earlier blooming often result from planting seed late in the fall instead of early in the spring.

The blooms should be picked before they form pods or the plants will soon stop flowering.

SPENCER SWEET PEAS.

This group includes the largest and most beautifully formed sweet peas. The Spencers have very large waved flowers which are produced abundantly on long strong stems, making the blossoms most desirable for cutting. The plants of Spencer varieties when grown outdoors are usually in bloom much longer than other sweet peas, as most of the blossoms fall off after maturity without setting pods. A characteristic of the best Spencers is an "open keel." The petal or envelope enclosing the pistil, stamens and anthers is called the keel. In a typical Spencer flower grown under favorable conditions the anthers and stigma are not clamped together and the envelope of the keel is large and baggy and open at the top.

APPLE BLOSSOM—Bright rose standard with wings of very light primrose flushed or tinted rose-carmine. Very large Spencer form. A free blooming sort and a reliable bi-colored sweet pea of robust growth. Packet, 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

ASTA OHN—Suffused lavender or tinted mauve sometimes with pinkish tinge. Spencer form, large and wavy. Among the very best of the deeper lavender Spencers. Packet, 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

COUNTESS—Bright clear pink, sometimes darker towards the edges; very large, open form; long stems. The first variety introduced of the Spencer type and still considered the best deep pink sweet pea. Packet, 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

KING EDWARD—Brilliant crimson-scarlet; very large size and of open form. One of the very best of the pure red or crimson Spencers. Packet, 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

KING WHITE—The form, size, vigor, waviness and purity of color, give pre-eminence to its claim as the best Spencer yet introduced. Seed white. Packet, 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

OTHELLO—A beautiful, deep, pure maroon of very large Spencer type. One of the most reliable of the maroon shades of Spencers. Packet, 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

WHITE—Standard and wings of pure white, beautifully waved and fluted. An especially attractive variety of very large size. Seed white. One of the very best white sweet peas. Packet, 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

AURORA—Flowers brilliant orange-rose, striped and flaked on white. One of the most attractive very large striped Spencers. Packet, 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

BLANCHE FERRY—This is similar in color to the old Blanche Ferry but like all Spencers the type is not unalterably fixed. Rose-pink standard; wings white, suffused and tinted with light pink. It is a very pleasing bi-colored sweet pea. Packet, 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.



CAPTAIN OF THE BLUES—Purple, with blue wings, beautifully waved; margin of petals marbled. Flowers of large form. Packet, 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

GRANDIFLORA OR ORDINARY VARIETIES

All varieties: Packet, 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

AMERICA—Clear scarlet on a white ground.

AURORA—Extra large flowers, are flaked and striped bright salmon on white ground.

BLACK KNIGHT—Rich glossy blackish maroon. Immense bold, attractive flowers borne in greatest profusion.

DOROTHY ECKFORD—The largest flowered white variety. Great bloomer.

EARLIEST OF ALL—Very early; a bright pink with white wings.

EXTRA EARLY BLANCHE FERRY—Earliest of all. A beautiful light rose and white.

KING EDWARD VII—A true giant-flowered variety; brighter than either Mars or Salopian, in fact, the best dark red in existence.

LADY GRISSEL HAMILTON—Light lavender with azure-blue wings.

MRS. WALTER WRIGHT—Of pinkish cream, changing to reddish purple; large.

MRS. DUGDALE—Standard rose, the wings primrose shaded and splashed rose.

SWEET PEAS—Continued

LOVELY—The most beautiful shades of soft shell-pink, shading to faint rose at outer edges.

MONT BLANC—Large white flowers, free blooming and the earliest of all whites.

MAID OF HONOR—Light blue on a white ground, edged with deep violet.

MRS. KENYON—A decided novelty in Sweet Peas, being a very pretty large-flowered sort, of a handsome primrose or yellow color. You should have it if you want an attractive new color in your mixture.

NAVY BLUE—A great novelty; the darkest and truest blue of any variety. Free bloomer.

OTHELLO—A beautiful dark brown chocolate red self-colored.

PRINCE OF WALES—A bright, self-colored, deep rose flower of grand size and beautiful hooded form; frequently four on a stem.

PRIMA DONNA—A soft shade bright rose-pink, with deeper coloring in center of standard and inner portion of wings.

RAMONA—Flower creamy white and striped and flaked blush pink.

ROYAL ROSE—Beautiful clear rose.

GRANDIFLORA MIXED—This is a mixture from the growers and is made from surplus stocks of varieties and seeds as are grown in trial plots together with the seeds from fields of mixed colors. Contains a wide range both of new and old varieties.

SWEET WILLIAM

Sow outdoors very early in spring, preferably in rich, mellow soil, in rows one foot apart. Cover seed one-fourth inch with fine soil firmly pressed down. When two inches high, thin to six inches apart. In the more northern latitudes, protect with mulching in winter. Seed can also be sown in fall. There are usually no flowers until the second season, but if seed is started very early under glass and transplanted, blooms may be had late in autumn. The old clumps may be divided, but it is usually more satisfactory to start vigorous young plants every year or two. Hardy perennial; one and one-half feet high.

FINE, MIXED—This mixture will be found especially satisfactory. Packet, 10c.

DOUBLE MIXED—Double flowers in a great variety of colors and shades. Packet, 10c.

SALVIA

SALVIA SPLENDENS—The Salvia or Flowering Sage is a very ornamental plant, flowering in spikes and continuing in bloom in open ground until frost, when the plants can be removed to a greenhouse and will continue to bloom a long time. This variety is of a dwarf habit. Height one foot. Packet, 20c.

FIREBALL—Many strains of Salvia Splendens have been offered under different names, claiming they are larger flowered or more floriferous than the old type. We have found none more valuable than this strain in which the plant is more uniformly dwarf, and comes into bloom earlier than most sorts and remains covered with brilliant red flower spikes a remarkably long time. About two feet high. Packet, 20c.

STOCKS

These well known favorites require no description; they are indispensable to all lovers of flowers. The "Stocks" of today are greatly superior to the old types of flowers, being much larger and extra double. Will bloom in open ground in ten weeks. Packet, 10c.

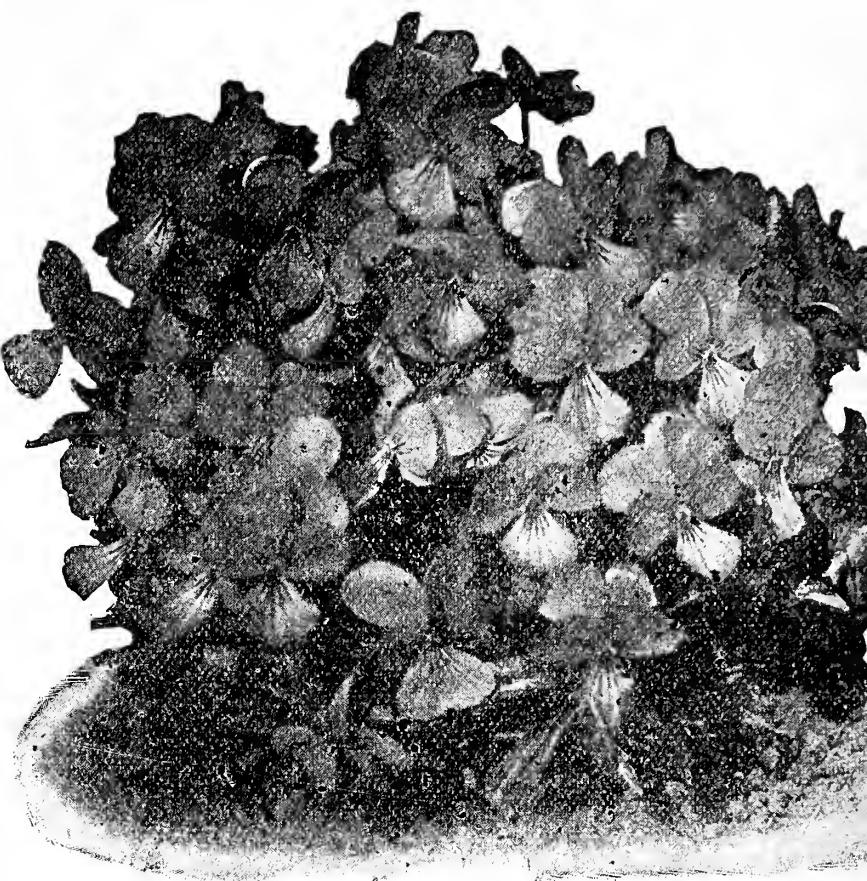
SWEET VIOLETS

Sow the seed in May, and when in flower in August or September, transplant into well-enriched beds, assorting as to color or arranging in any design desired. The following spring they begin to bloom, and throughout spring and early summer will give a profusion of flowers. Finest Mixed Packet, 10c.

VERBENAS

Verbenas usually flower well in August from seed sown in open ground in May. Germination will be hastened if the seed is soaked in lukewarm water before planting. It is desirable to have the soil well fertilized and carefully pulverized. Cover seed about one-fourth inch deep. When the young plants have three or four leaves transplant in rows two feet apart and about twenty-four inches apart in the row, choosing preferably a sunny situation. At this distance the plants, if conditions are favorable, will spread so as to cover the ground completely.

FINE MIXED—This extra choice mixture includes a wide range of very beautiful colors, shades and stripes, usually running from pure white to deep purple. The clusters are of largest size. Packet, 5c.



SWEET VIOLETS.

HYBRIDA COMPACTA MIXED—A distinct sort. The plant forms a compact bunch about five inches high and eighteen inches across, covered throughout the season with large trusses of white, scarlet and violet flowers. Packet, 10c.

VINCA

PERIWINKLE—These very attractive bushy plants with glossy green foliage produce in abundance handsome round or salver shaped single flowers, suitable either for culture in pots or boxes or for summer bedding and borders. If sown early under glass and transplanted in a warm, sheltered situation will bloom in summer and autumn and may be potted for the house before frost. The plants require no trimming, are in continuous bloom from setting out until frost and are entirely free from the attacks of insects. These desirable features account for the increasing demand for Vincas in parks and private grounds for summer-bedding and borders. Tender perennial, blooming the first season, about fifteen inches high.

PURE WHITE—Beautiful pure white. Packet, 10c.

ROSEA ALBA—White with crimson eye. Packet, 10c.

ROSEA—Rose with crimson eye; flowers often two inches in diameter. A very desirable window plant. Packet, 10c.

CASTOR BEANS—New Zanzibar—A new and distinct class, which surpass in size and beauty all the varieties heretofore known. The plant grows from 10 to 15 feet high, and the leaves measure about 30 inches across. Packet, 10c.

JOB'S TEARS

COIX LACHRYMAE—Curious ornamental grass from East India, with broad, corn-like leaves and seeds of a light slate color, wonderfully lustrous. Valuable for the formation of winter bouquets in connection with everlasting flowers, and strings of handsome beads are formed from the seeds. Height three feet. Hardy annual. Packet, 10c.

ZINNIAS

Can be raised to flower by August, if sown in the open ground; but if sown under glass in April they will bloom in June and throughout the entire season.

LARGE FLOWERING DWARF DOUBLE—A handsome class of Dwarf Zinnias, very useful for beds or borders. Height 1½ feet. Seven separate colors. Yellow, Orange, Scarlet, Crimson, Purple, Pure White, Pink. Very double; each color. Packet, 10c.

EXTRA CHOICE, DOUBLE MIXED. Packet, 10c.

JACQUEMINOT—Rich velvety crimson, flowers very double and produced in great abundance. Packet, 10c.

DOUBLE STRIPED PERFECTION—The flowers are large and very double, and of the most novel and charming shades of color, each petal being distinctly striped or splashed. Packet, 10c.

ZINNIAS.—Continued

CURLED AND CRESTED—The flowers are very double, the petals being twisted, curled and crested in a most graceful manner. Packet, 10c.

MAMMOTH FLOWERING—Flowers perfectly double, measuring 5 to 6 inches in diameter, colors brilliant. The plants grow about 3 feet high, making a handsome appearance. Fine mixed colors. Packet, 10c.

ELEGANS TOM THUMB—A dwarf, compact variety; 12 inches in height. The flowers are produced in great abundance. Double mixed colors. Packet, 10c.

RED RIDING HOOD—1 foot. Of compact form and covered the entire season with little button-like, intense scarlet flowers not over an inch across; as a border plant it is highly effective. Packet, 10c.

SEEDS OF ANNUAL CLIMBERS

BALLOON VINE, OR LOVE-IN-A-PUFF—Climbing annual, with small inferior flowers. The seed pods are curiously swelled or puffed, and are quite attractive. Packet, 10c.

BEAN (Scarlet Runner)—A popular climber; the seed is edible and much esteemed. Flowers scarlet; beans black and lake splashed. Packet, 10c.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER (Tropaeolum Canariense)—A tender, climbing annual of the nasturtium family. Blossoms have curiously winged petals and are light yellow. Packet, 10c.

COBEA SCANDENS (Cup and Saucer Vines)—A climber of rapid growth; very valuable for covering trellises, arbor, trunks of trees, etc. Will cling to any rough surface, often attaining a height of 30 to 40 feet in one season. Packet, 10c.

SCANDENS PURPURA—Large, bell-shaped purple flowers. Packet, 10c.

SCANDENS ALBA—Pure white. Packet, 10c.

CYPRESS VINE (Ipomea Quamoclit)—A tender climbing annual with soft fern-like foliage and small star-like flowers. Choice mixed colors. Packet, 10c.

HUMULUS, OR JAPANESE HOP—A rapid growing, hardy climbing annual with dense leaves. Will grow 20 to 30 feet in a season. Packet, 10c.

MORNING GLORY

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR—Free flowering, beautiful climbers with rich and varied colored flowers, very useful for covering lattice work, verandas, etc., where they are exceedingly effective. Packet, 10c.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE—Packet, 10c.

MAJOR TALL MIXED—Packet, 10c.

MINOR DWARF MIXED—A beautiful hardy bedding and border plant, attaining a height of about 1 ft. Packet, 10c.

MOON FLOWER

These beautiful climbers grow rapidly, and will reach a height of twenty to thirty feet in a single season. The foliage is large, dense, and luxuriant, affording splendid shade for porches. Plant seed an inch deep in rich soil early in spring when trees are well in leaf. For Northern States, seed should be started indoors early in March, and setting vines outdoors when trees are out in leaf.

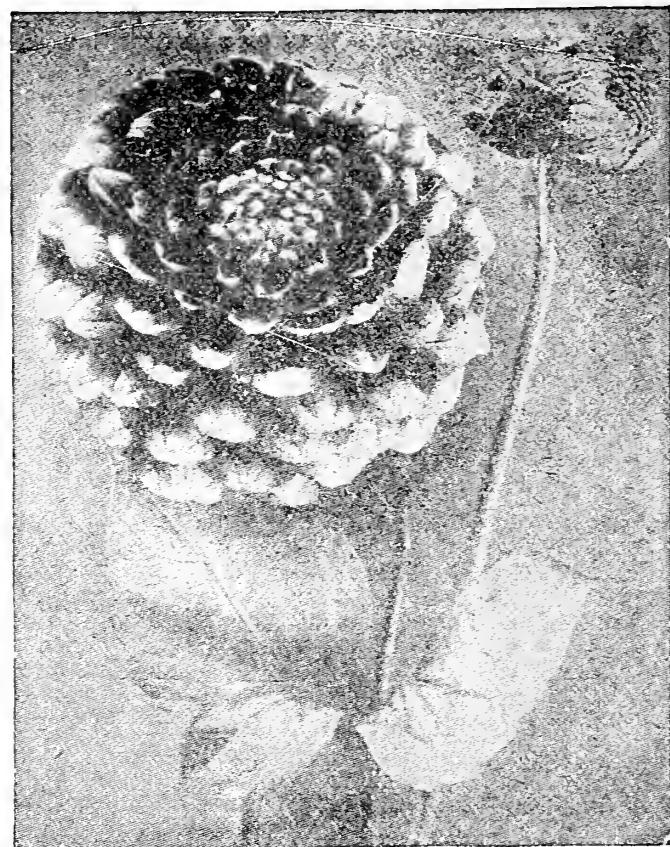
WHITE-SEEDED—The vines bear thousands of immense white flowers, many measuring six inches across. Packet, 10c.

GOURLDS

NEST EGG—Grows exact size, color and shape of an egg and makes a very good nest egg. Packet, 10c.

THE DIPPER—When grown on the ground the stem will be curved, while if raised as a climbing vine, weight of the blossom end will cause stem to grow straight. Dippers of a capacity from a pint to a quart can be had from a few vines. Packet, 10c.

SUGAR TROUGH (Selected Stock)—Grows to a very large size; holds from four to ten gallons each, having hard, thick shells, which are very strong, but light and durable, lasting for many years. Packet, 10c.



ZINNIA ELEGANS ROBUSTA GRANDIFLORA.

DISH CLOTH, OR LUCCA—The peculiar lining of this fruit, which is sponge-like, tough and durable, makes a natural dish cloth. The fruit grows about two feet in length and the vine is very ornamental. Packet, 10c.

SEEDS OF BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS

AQUILEGIA—(Columbine)—A hardy perennial, growing about two feet high and bearing an immense variety of blossoms on long, smooth stems. Packet, 10c.

BELLIS PERENNIS (Double Daisy)—A hardy perennial, blossoming freely all spring and summer. Plant is about four inches high and is valuable for borders. Is much sown in lawns. Extra double white or Snowball. A clear white variety. Packet, 10c.

CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanula Medium)—A hardy perennial, blooming the second year from seed, or the first, if sown early. Grows about three feet high. Packet, 10c.

CARNATION—Our strain of these popular flowers is unsurpassed in beauty and variety of coloring, also in their delightful fragrance. For largest, richest flowers, we recommend their culture in pots or rich soil or small, shallow boxes. Cover the seed lightly, and shade from the strong rays of the sun. When the young plants are two or three inches high, they may be transplanted out into small beds. Shade and water them until established. Then they can be planted out in well-prepared beds, 12 to 18 inches apart. While the weather is cool, the ground should be mulched about 2 inches deep with well-rotted manure. This will not only help to retain the moisture in the ground, but also supply nutriment to the plants. The seed may be sown any time between March and September. Packet, 10c.

MARGUERITE, MIXED COLORS—Very varied; gives a large percentage of fine double flowers. Packet, 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—There are many widely different classes of this flower in the hardy or garden varieties, both single and double, and the perennial varieties, chief of which is the double or florists' varieties, highly prized in the autumn and winter. Many colors mixed. Packet, 10c.

COREOPSIS—GRANDIFLORA—This is useful for cutting, producing large, golden-yellow flowers profusely during summer. Height, two feet. Packet, 10c.

SHASTA DAISY (*Maximum Chrysanthemum*)—This creation of Luther Burbank is sometimes called the "Giant White California Daisy." Large flowers are produced freely after the first season. Packet, 15c.

DELPHINIUM (*Perennial Larkspur*)—*Formosum*—Brilliant blue, white eye. Packet, 10c.

CHOICE MIXED—Best varieties. Packet, 10c.

DIANTHUS (*Perennial Pinks*)—**PLUMARIUS** (*Pheasant-Eye Pink*)—The original clove pink. Packet, 10c.

SCOTICUS, fl. pl. (*Parsley or Florist's Pink*)—A very pretty double variety of the preceding. Packet, 10c.

DIGITALIS (*Foxglove*)—Easily grown perennials attaining a height of from three to five feet and producing long spikes of beautiful, tubular-shaped flowers, many being spotted or blotched.

WHITE—A most handsome variety, the pure white flowers being shown off to great advantage by the dark-green foliage. Packet, 10c.

FINE MIXED—Packet, 10c.

GYSOPHILA—**PANICULATA** (*Baby's Breath*)—This is one of the most useful and graceful of hardy perennial plants, the tiny white flowers being borne in myriads on such slender stems that they appear as clouds floating in the air. Height, two feet. Packet, 10c.

GAILLARDIA—**GRANDIFLORA** (*New Perennial Hybrids*)—(*Blanket Flower*)—Splendid hardy perennial, invaluable for cutting, and flowering continuously all summer. Colors yellow and crimson. Height, one and one-half to two feet. If sown early in spring, will bloom the first year. Packet, 10c.

SCABIOSA—**CAUCASICA** (*Pincushion Flower*)—A magnificent perennial with beautiful large light-blue flowers, blooming continuously throughout the summer, the flowers being produced on long, stiff stems, making it invaluable as a cut-flower. Height, two feet. Packet, 10c

SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus Barbatus*)—A hardy perennial blooming the second year from seed. Grows one to two feet high and bears its flowers in clusters, at the end of a stiff stem. The individual flowers are handsomely colored and marked. It makes a beautiful bedding plant, and is of easy culture.

SINGLE VARIETIES, MIXED—More attractive than the double. Packet, 10c.

STOCKS (*Ten Weeks' Stocks, or Gilliflowers; Levoje*)—The Stock is one of the many popular plants used for bedding. For brilliancy and diversity of color, fragrance, profusion and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed. Hardy annual. .Packet, 10c.

VIOLETS—Hardy perennials, blooming freely throughout the summer and autumn. Of easy culture. Packet, 10c.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS

We offer only the most popular sorts that are inexpensively and easily grown, require scarcely any care and make a showy and gorgeous display.

DAHLIA

Always a favorite for autumn flowering. The flowers are so symmetrical and perfect, and the range of color so large and varied that they will always be popular where display is wanted. Roots easily injured by frost. Set two feet apart. Tie to stakes. Assorted colors. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50 except where noted.

MINA BURGLE—This is the popular California variety. We have been growing it for four years, and consider it one of the best in our collection, it being with us one of the freest flowering decorative varieties; thirty large, perfect, open flowers on one plant at a time being not unusual; in color it is a rich luminous dark scarlet, on long stiff stems, splendid both for cutting and garden decoration. 35c each.

MISS MINNIE McCULLOUGH—One of the most popular cut-flower varieties now grown; particularly valuable for use under artificial light. Color soft yellow, overlaid with bronze; a beautiful autumnal tint.

JACK ROSE—So named because the color is brilliant crimson red, almost exactly like the General Jacqueminot rose. Popular because of brilliant color which shows to advantage in any collection.

DELICE—The most popular pink variety. Its beautiful soft, yet lively color, a glowing rose-pink, together with its perfect shape, stout, stiff stems, and the fact that when cut it retains its freshness for a long time, makes this one of the most valuable for cutting or decorative sorts in the garden.

SYLVIA—A very lovely shade of mauve pink, shading to white in the center. A fine flower on a vigorous plant. One of the best decorative dahlias of lighter shade. Each, 30c.

ADAMS' WHITE—Introduced in 1909. In color a pure glistening white, resembling in form Grand Duke Alexis, while in freedom of flowering it is not surpassed by any. It has succeeded in all parts of the country, has been much admired at the exhibitions where shown, and has in most cases been awarded the premiem prize as the finest white show variety. 50c each.

KALIF (*Cactus*)—A truly majestic flower, frequently measuring over 9 inches in diameter, of perfect Cactus form, in color a pure scarlet. The habit of the plant is all that can be desired, growing with us about 4½ feet high; the gigantic flowers, which are produced very freely, are held erect on strong stiff stems, making it a most effective and useful variety for cutting as well as for garden decoration. \$1.00 each.

KING OF THE AUTUMN (*Decorative*)—This is a great Dahlia, both as a cut flower as well as for garden decoration. Its habit of growth is ideal, producing an abundance of flowers of good size, 6 inches or more in diameter, which can be cut with stems four feet long. It is of true decorative form excepting late in the season, when it often develops flowers of the Peony type. In color it is one of the most effective and pleasing autumnal tints, a luminous salmon-pink passing to a golden suffused buff near the edges which is particularly pleasing under artificial light. King of the Autumn, we are convinced, is a winner, and a variety that will become one of the most popular. \$1.00 each.

GLADIOLUS

A Choice Selection of the Very Finest Gladiolus Grown

This class of summer flowering bulbs is doubly valuable for the brave field show of bloom, and for its generous supply of cut flowers. Gladiolus flowers last longer when cut than most any other flowers, and develop in water to a greater perfection than if left on the plant.

GLADIOLUS do best in a sunny location, a good sandy loam suits them best; they will do equally well in heavy soil if the drainage is perfect. Well rotted stable manure is the very best fertilizer. To get the best results the manure should be spread over the ground in the fall and dug in early in the spring by deep spading. Sheep manure is a good substitute and can be applied in the spring. Plant the bulbs 6 to 9 inches apart and from 2 to 4 inches deep; the large bulbs can be planted 4 inches and the small bulbs about 2 inches deep. If Gladiolus are wanted by mail, add 10c per dozen for postage.

AMERICA—Conceded to be one of the finest varieties for cutting or bedding ever sent out; color a beautiful soft-flesh pink; orchard-like in its coloring and texture; growth and habit perfect. Doz., 75c; per 100, \$5.50.

AUGUSTA—Splendid pure white with blue anthers. A lovely variety. Doz., 75c; per 100, \$6.00.

BARON HULOT—Rich violet-blue. Doz., 65c; per 100, \$5.50.

HALLEY—Salmon White Blotched. Doz., 75c; per 100, \$5.50.

MRS. FRANCIS KING—A striking shade of light scarlet; one of the most effective, both in the border and when cut. Doz., 75c; per 100, \$5.50.

PRINCEPS—Immense wide-open flowers of a rich, dazzling scarlet, marked with white on the lower portion, which serves to intensify the brilliancy of the scarlet. Doz., 75c; per 100, \$5.50.

BULBS FOR SPRING AND FALL PLANTING

TUBEROSES.

One of the most charming and fragrant of our summer-flowering bulbs, throwing up large spikes of pure white double flowers which are very useful for decorative work. Plant in the open ground during May. By starting in pots during March, a succession of bloom can be had all summer. Excelsior pearl bulbs. per doz., 50c.

CALADIUMS.

ESCULENTUM (Elephant's Ear)—Unequalled as a foliage plant. The leaves are shield shaped, bright green, often measuring 3 feet or more in length and breadth. Very imposing in appearance when developed. They need very rich soil and abundance of water. 25c and 40c each.

CANNAS.

Each, 15c; 2 for 25c; per doz., \$1.25.

AUSTRIA—Pure canary-yellow; fine large open flowers, with few reddish dots in the center of the two inside petals.

BURBANK—Giant orchid flowers of rich, sulphur yellow, inner petals dotted with rich red; an excellent variety, blooms early and continuously. Foliage green and very compact. Height 4½ feet.

DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH—Very deep crimson; fine individual blooms in large trusses; 4 feet.

FLORENCE VAUGHAN—Yellow, with bright red spots; 4½ feet.

FIREBIRD—A remarkable Canna with perfectly formed flowers of a brilliant cardinal red; flowers are from 7 to 8 inches in diameter, foliage is of heavy texture. 4 feet. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.25.

ITALIA—Orchid-flowering type; great, crinkly petals of clear yellow; irregularly overlaid with varied shades of orange scarlet; 5 feet.

KING HUMBERT—Nothing to equal it for "blazy" effects in bedding. Easily ahead of all bronze leaved Cannas, both in foliage and flower. Color fine orange-scarlet, flaked carmine. Grows 4 to 4½ feet high and makes fine large clumps. (Orchid flowered.)

CLEMATIS

For house fronts or pillar vines, nothing can surpass the Clematis in grandeur and in beauty.

The roots are perfectly hardy, although the tops die down to the ground every fall. In planting the ground should be dug very deep.

The roots we offer are all three years old.. \$1.00 each.

JACKMANNI—Probably the most beautiful climber in cultivation, with rich, deep, velvety purple flowers.

HENRYI—A strong flower; flowers from 4 to 5 inches in diameter and pure white.

PANICULATA—This is a valuable Japanese introduction; one of the finest additions to our list of hardy climbers; a very strong, vigorous plant and as easily grown as the common.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Large Flowered, Hardy, Old Fashioned

The fragrant old-fashioned kind that you have seen alongside the farm house and in the old-fashioned garden.

AUTUMN GLOW—Rose crimson.

GOLDEN QUEEN—Yellow.

INDIAN—Indian Red.

OLD HOMESTEAD—Pink.

VICTORY—White.

Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

OLD FASHIONED PERENNIALS

Bleeding Hearts	Each, \$0.60
Peonies, double, all colors.....	Each, .50
Hardy Sweet Violets	Per doz., 1.75
Rubeckia, or Golden Glow.....	Per doz., 1.75
Hardy Phlox	Each, .25
Hardy Chrysanthemum Plants.....	Each, .25
Hollyhocks, double, hardy	Each, .25
Honeysuckle	Each, .50
Boston Ivy	Each, .60



FIELD OF WHITE PEONIES.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

Altheas, Calycanthus, Hydrangias, Lilacs, Spireas, Syringas, Tamarix, Snowballs, Weigelia, Barberry, Japan Quince, Desmodium. Price on application.

FRUIT TREES

(2 Years Old)

Cherries, Plums and Pears, \$1.25 each
Peaches and Apples, 90c each.

STRAWBERRIES

SENATOR DUNLAP (Perfect)—Early, wonderful producer, good size, of bright red color.

HAVERLAND (Imperfect)—Early, good variety for home use. Bright glossy crimson.

WARFIELD'S (Imperfect)—Early, solid, of good flavor, reliable market sort.

BRANDYWINE (Perfect)—Midsummer, large size, glory scarlet, juicy and luscious.

AROMA (Perfect)—Late, one of the best for home use or market gardeners; large and sweet, of fine, glossy color.

GANDY (Perfect)—Late, of large size, bright crimson color. This is one of the leading varieties.

Prices on Application.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY PLANTS—\$3.00 per 100.

GRAPE VINES

BLACK VARIETIES—Concord, Worden and Moore's Early.

RED VARIETIES—Catawba, Delaware and Woodruff.

WHITE VARIETIES—Niagara and Pocklington.

GOOSEBERRY AND CURRANT BUSHES. Prices on Application Where Not Quoted.

FRUIT PACKAGES

BERRY BOXES, CRATES, BASKETS AND TREE PROTECTORS.

Berry Boxes (500 in bdl.) pints, per 1,000.....	\$ 5.50
Berry Crates (10 in bdl.) pints, per 100.....	18.50
Climax, 6-lb., Basket, without covers, per 100....	5.25
Fruit Tills, 1 and 2 quarts, per 100.....	2.00
Diamond Market Baskets, per doz.....	1.00
½-bu. Picking Baskets, per doz.....	5.50

½-bu. Wire Potato Baskets, \$1.00 each, per doz	\$11.00
1-bu. Baskets, per doz.....	2.25
Berry Box Tacks, per lb.....	.80
Berry Crate Nails, per lb.....	.20
Tree Protectors, per 100.....	1.25

We carry a large stock of these goods. Prices subject to market changes.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

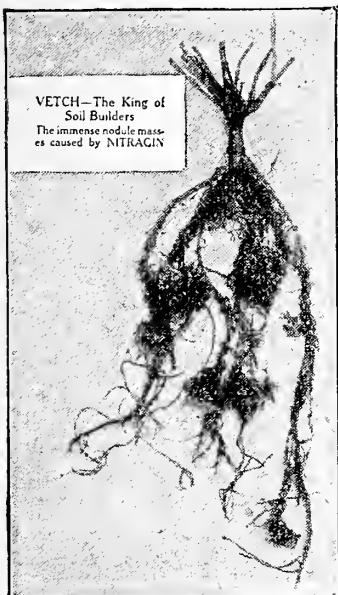
FRUIT PACKAGES

BERRY BOXES, CRATES, BASKETS AND TREE PROTECTORS.

Berry Boxes (500 in bdl.) pints, per 1,000.....	\$ 5.50
Berry Crates (10 in bdl.) pints, per 100.....	18.50
Climax, 6-lb., Basket, without covers, per 100....	5.25
Fruit Tills, 1 and 2 quarts, per 100.....	2.00
Diamond Market Baskets, per doz.....	1.00
½-bu. Picking Baskets, per doz.....	5.50

½-bu. Wire Potato Baskets, \$1.00 each, per doz	\$11.00
1-bu. Baskets, per doz.....	2.25
Berry Box Tacks, per lb.....	.80
Berry Crate Nails, per lb.....	.20
Tree Protectors, per 100.....	1.25

We carry a large stock of these goods. Prices subject to market changes.



Insures SUCCESS with Legumes

For Alfalfa, Clovers, Vetches, Cowpeas, Soybeans, Peas, Beans—Carries no Weeds or Plant Diseases—Enriches the Soil—Stimulates Growth

"Nitragin" Increases Yield—Makes Fertile Soil

"Nitragin" is the trade name of the germ that acts in the Legume root; draws nitrogen from the air and converts it into plant food. It insures a uniform "catch," a strong healthy, hardy plant. At the same time the soil is enriched for the nourishment of the succeeding crop. But remember, only Legumes inoculated with a good reliable culture, such as "Nitragin," will do this. Use "Nitragin" on all Legumes. Make your farm fertile.

Inoculate Seed with "Nitragin" Get a Bumper Crop

In order to get a bumper crop your farm must be fertile. Your farm cannot be fertile unless you can grow Legumes successfully, to get a

"catch," to insure an even stand, you must in a great many cases use a good pure culture, such as "Nitragin." The pure culture system of inoculating legumes is endorsed by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, by experiment stations, by agricultural experts, and by farmers who have used "Nitragin." The leading seed firms throughout the country are also endorsing pure culture for all legumes. Science has definitely proven that legume crops must find certain bacteria in the soil or they will prove a failure. If you failed to secure a "catch" it's because there is something lacking in the soil. The problem in a great many cases has been solved, that it lacks bacteria sufficient to insure a "catch."

Garden Nitragin (Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas only, all in one can, one size only, weight 4 oz.)	\$.30
Half Acre Size (any culture, weight 4 oz.) .....	.50
One Acre Size (any culture, weight 8 oz.)	1.00
Two Acre Size (any culture, weight 1 lb.)	1.80
Five Acre Size (any culture, weight 2½ lbs.)	4.00
Ten Acre Size (any culture, weight 5 lbs.)	7.50

Postage or Express Extra

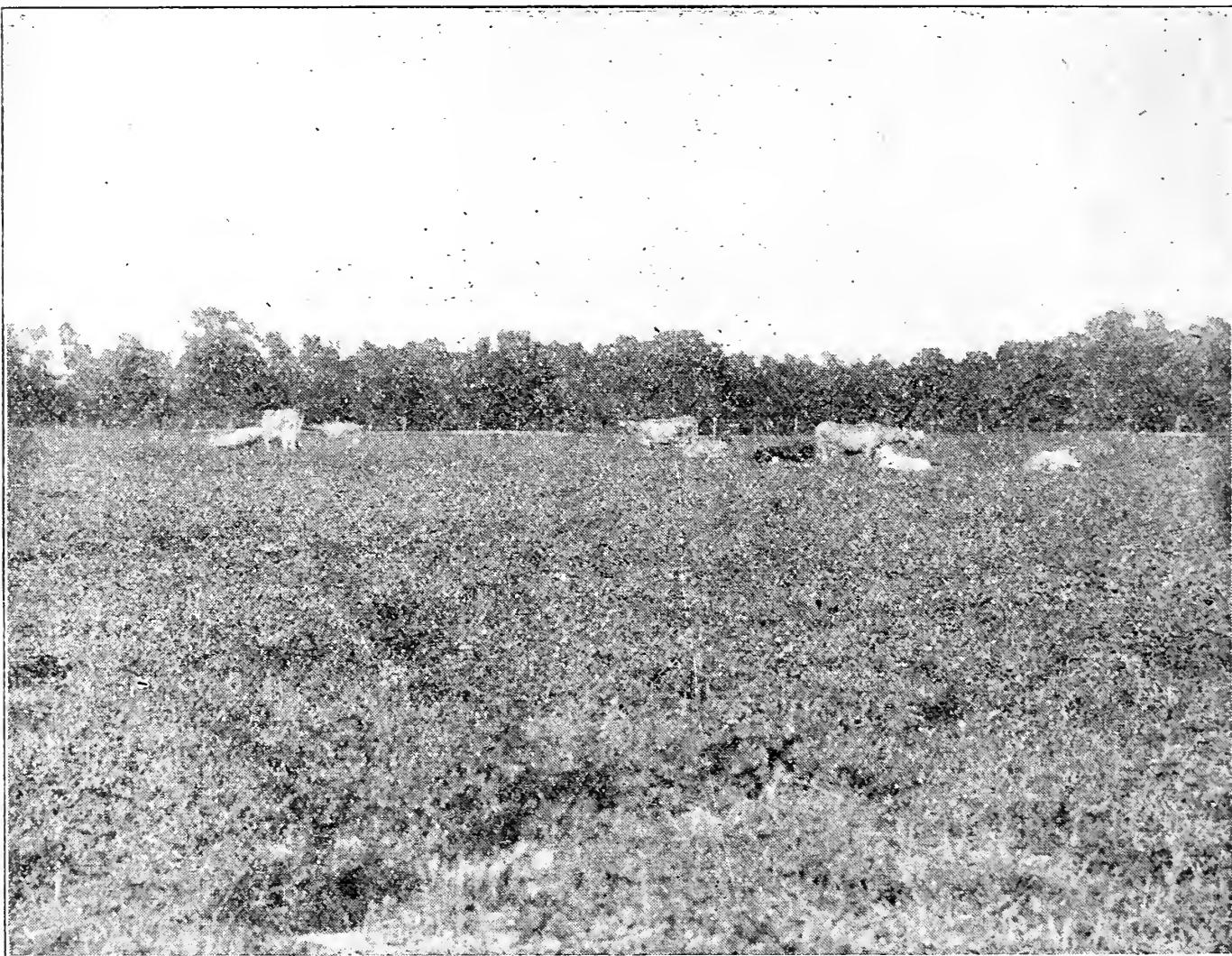


NITRAGIN bacteria are sold only in the FINELY-GRANULAR MEDIUM and VENTILATED CAN which always assures you strong, active bacteria and uniformly good results.

Please state for what crop it is to be used, as we have different kinds of NITRAGIN.

TESTED RECLEANED FARM SEED**Prices Subject to Market Changes**

Owing to the unsettled condition of the Grass Seed Market at the time of going to **press** we cannot make prices on Clover, Timothy and Grass Seeds, but purchasers will receive as much as the money sent will pay for, but when a quantity is wanted it is well to ask **prices** in advance.

**ALFALFA OR LUCERNE****ALFALFA CLOVER (Fancy)—The King of Forage Plants.**

The corner stone upon which is being built the prosperity of wide areas of our agricultural country.

As a general rule good corn ground is good ground for alfalfa. It can in most cases be grown profitably on any land on which corn is successfully grown to a maturity. It requires a well drained, thoroughly pulverized soil, free from weeds and the soil should be in good condition with regard to moisture at time of seeding. Alfalfa may be seeded successfully either in the spring or in the months of August or September. Seed can either be drilled or broadcasted. It requires from 20 to 25 pounds of seed per acre for drilling and 25 to 30 pounds when broadcasted. Alfalfa from one seeding can usually be expected to endure ten years; in some cases it will die out in three to four years, and in other instances, fields fifteen to twenty years old are yielding heavy crops.

MEDIUM RED CLOVER—This is regarded as the most valuable of the Clover family. It is sometimes called June Clover and is a dependable all-round variety for farmers and stockmen. It makes two crops each year. The first is usually cut when it is in blossom for hay; the last crop may be harvested for seed, cut for hay, or plowed under to add fertility to the soil. Will grow in most any soil, makes excellent hay. Sow from 12 to 15 pounds per acre.

MAMMOTH OR SAPLING—Grows much larger and lasts longer than the common red clover; is most valuable for

plowing under and reclaiming exhausted lands. Good for thin soils.

ALSIKE OR SWEDISH CLOVER—The heads are globular and very sweet and fragrant, and much liked by bees, who obtain a great amount of honey from it. It produces a great amount of herbage during the season; the stalks being very fine, it makes a valuable hay crop. It is suited to wet land and will produce a good crop where other clovers would fail. Sow 4 to 6 pounds to the acre.

WHITE CLOVER—It makes an excellent pasture for cattle and sheep and is valuable for lawns. It will grow on almost any soil, but is best adapted for low, moist lands. Should be included for all mixtures for lawns or permanent pasture. It is also valuable to prevent soil from washing.

WHITE OR BEE CLOVER (Bokhara Sweet)—Highly recommended by experimental stations; especially adapted to bees. The honey from it being as clear as a crystal. It is also highly recommended as a fertilizer, to be turned under when green. It is a very quick, vigorous grower, and possesses superior qualities to most other clovers.

TIMOTHY—The most popular, nutritious and salable hay grass. There are better grasses for pasture, but none for hay. Grazing close injures the second year's growth.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS, the Great American Grass—Old standard grass for pasture and lawns. Every farmer knows its value. Succeeds in nearly all soils, but best in limestone districts. Well known everywhere. Sow about 25 to 30 pounds to the acre for meadow, and from 65 to 80 pounds per acre for lawns. Put on plenty and avoid disappointment in your lawn. A top dressing of fine manure after sowing and in the fall and spring will be of great benefit. Fancy, clean seed. Pound, 40c;

ENGLISH BLUE GRASS (Meadow Fescue)—A valuable pasture grass. Its long and tender leaves are much relished by all kinds of stock. Cured like Timothy, yields a very superior quality of hay. It is one of the earliest in the spring and latest in the fall. Height, 18 to 24 inches.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS—Similar to the English Rye Grass. Very nutritious and valuable for pasture, especially for early sheep feeding; also excellent for lawn. Height, 18 to 30 inches.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE—The demand for Dwarf Essex Rape is becoming so great that it is increasing many fold each year. It is easily grown everywhere, and it always gives the best of satisfaction. As a forage plant for hogs, cattle or sheep it cannot be surpassed. There is but one true variety, and that is English grown, and we offer you the true stock.

RED TOP—Valuable for moist soils. Good permanent grass. Stands our climate well and adapted to our pastures, in which it should be fed close, for if allowed to go to seed cattle refuse it. Grows best on moist rich soil. On gravelly soil grows lower. Has succeeded on Alkali soils when other grasses failed. Fancy clean or hulled seed, sow 15 to 18 pounds to the acre.

BERMUDA GRASS—Peculiarly adapted to the Southern States. A delicate grass, valuable alike for pasture and hay crop. Grows on any soil. Oklahoma Experiment Station recommends it highly. It does well in south part of Kansas and Southern States generally.

ORCHARD GRASS—This is one of the most valuable and widely known of all pasture grasses, coming in the spring and remaining later in the autumn than any other; it grows about 2½ feet high and produces an immense quantity of leaves and foliage. It is well adapted for sowing under trees or orchards and very valuable either for grazing or for hay. Sow about 28 lbs. per acre.

FORAGE AND FODDER PLANTS

SUDAN GRASS—In Sudan Grass, Western farmers have a crop that will add thousands of dollars to their profits every year. It is especially valuable to the Western sections, where other tame grasses cannot be grown and hay is scarce.

It yields from four to six tons of excellent hay per acre. Horses and cattle are very fond of it and will leave almost any kind of roughage for Sudan Grass, cleaning up heads, blades and stalks.

Sudan Grass is generally planted in rows about thirty-six to forty-two inches apart, using from two to four pounds of seed per acre. If sown broadcast 15 lbs. of seed is necessary to plant an acre. It should not be planted until the soil has become warm in the spring. Planting in cold soil only delays germination and dwarfs the early growth. It can be sown any time during the summer as a catch crop, so long as seventy to eighty days intervene before the date of the first expected frost.

Some of the most desirable characteristics of Sudan Grass are its drouth-resisting qualities, its ability to produce on thin land, and its quick maturity under ordinary conditions.

If you want some good hay even in a drouth, plant Sudan. 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$10.50.

FIELD PEAS

60 Pounds Per Bushel.

Field Peas are largely grown in Southern States, both as a hay crop and as a fertilizer, in which respect, they are of great value. The peas may be sown in corn at the time of last cultivation, or after a crop of early potatoes. They may be sown broadcast at the rate of one and one-half bushels per acre, or they can be planted in rows about three feet apart with a corn planter. This will require only one-half bushel of seed per acre. The cow peas, by their rapid, rank growth, keep down weeds and put soil in good, friable condition for the next year's crop, increasing the fertility of the soil to a remarkable extent. The vines furnish an excellent green food for milch cows until frost, or they may be cut and cured for hay; or a very profitable way to dispose of the crop is to turn hogs into the field at the time the first peas are ripening. They readily eat the foliage and well filled pods, and thrive amazingly. Or the entire crop may be plowed under as a green manure.

WHIPPOORWILL—A favorite early bunch-growing variety; has brown speckled seeds, which are more easily gathered than the vine-growing sorts. This variety is a prime favorite on account of its early maturity and habits.

NEW ERA—This Pea is fully two weeks earlier than the popular Whippoorwill variety; a very great advantage to the farmer. In size it is one-third smaller than the Whippoorwill—another great advantage. It is a so-called Bunch Pea, similar to the Whippoorwill in growth. In sections of Missouri and Illinois the New Era Pea is planted after the wheat crop has been cut, and matures early enough in the fall to harvest in time to sow winter wheat on the same field. This cannot be said of any other variety of Cow Pea.

CANADIAN FIELD PEAS—For dairy cows and hogs they are equal to corn, and six weeks earlier. They should be sown early in April with oats, using two bushels of oats and two bushels of the peas per acre. The peas should be sown first and plowed under to a depth of about four inches, then sow and harrow in the oats. They will be ready to cut in July. As a fertilizer they come next to clover, and will grow on land that will not produce clover.

SOY BEANS as a feed takes the place of oil or gluten meal. Feeding them to milch cows, fattening cows or hogs, they have given astonishing results. Sow broadcast, use 1½ bushels to the acre. We have two varieties—the Early Yellow and the Late Mammoth—the latter should only be planted in Southern states, as they are very late in maturing.

EARLY YELLOW SOY BEANS.

LATE MAMMOTH SOY BEANS.

SAND OR HAIRY VETCH—This is a valuable forage plant. Belongs to the pea family, but the vines grow much longer and have more abundant foliage. It is also very valuable as a soil builder, as it restores nitrogen. It is an annual, but drops its seed freely and will come up year after year on the same ground. Sow with oats, barley or rye, etc. It succeeds on almost any soil and should not winter kill.

Sow vetch in fall. The ground is then covered before winter, which prevents washing. Also sow in April and you can cut in July, the second crop being a fine hog pasture during the summer. Yields from 10 to 15 tons per acre green feed. Sow 20 pounds to the acre.

SPRING VETCH—Similar to Sand Vetch, but sown in the spring only.

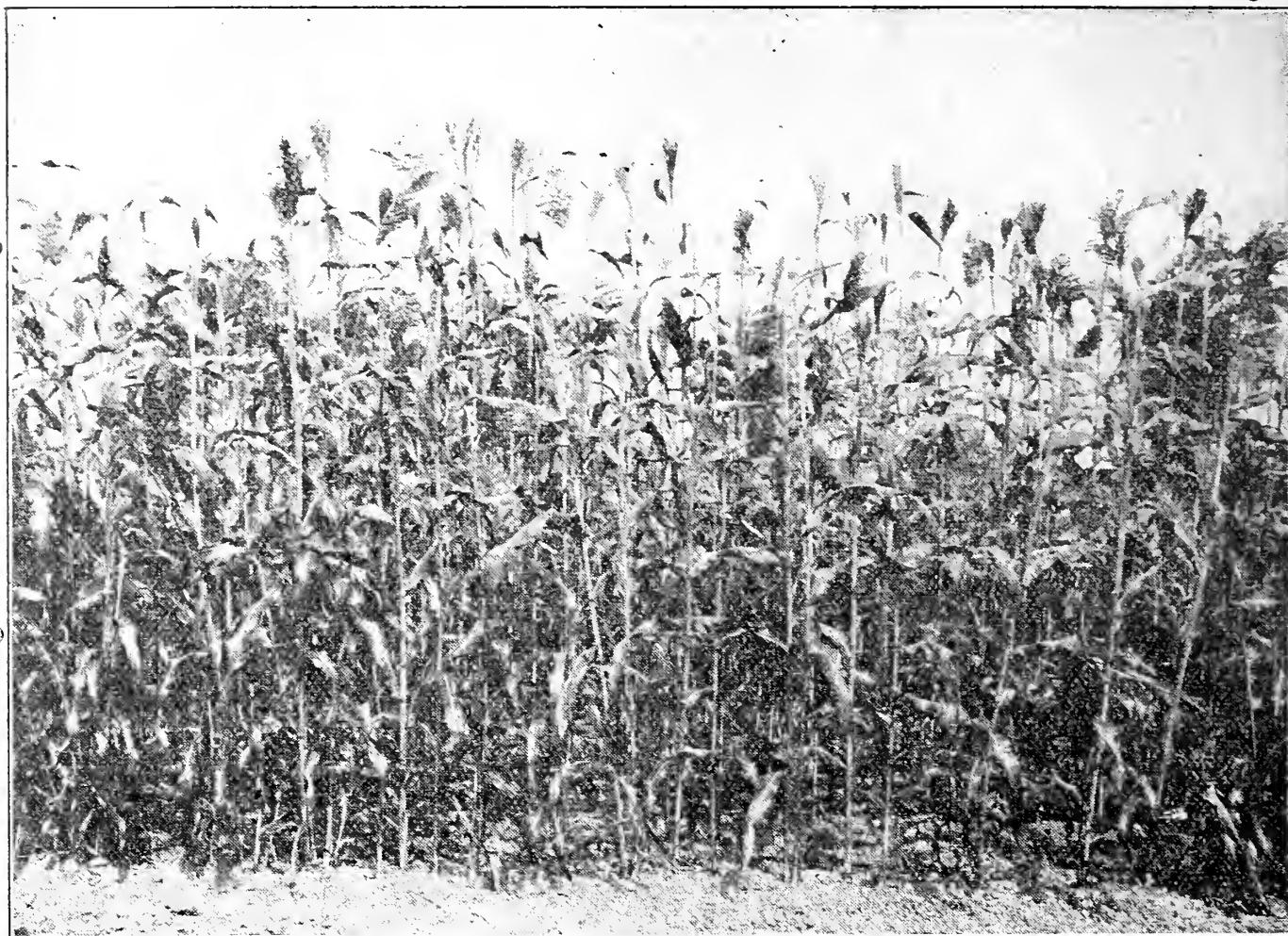
MILLETS

50 Pounds Per Bushel.

The several varieties will furnish food for live stock in the form of grain, fodder or pasture. Especially valuable in seasons when the hay crop is short. They make the best hay if cut when in blossom and carefully cured.

COMMON—Requires a dry, light, rich soil, and grows 2½ to 4 feet high, with a fine bulk of straw and leaves and is excellent foliage.

GOLDEN (formerly called German)—It is usually given preference, by those who use Millets, over the common variety and Hungarian. It is a strong grower and will yield enormous crops of the finest hay, and should be cut before the seeds harden. Can be sown late after some early crop, and if sown early will mature in time for the ground to be plowed for wheat, and it leaves the ground in fine shape for this purpose. For grain, sow in drills not later than June 20.



A FIELD OF CANE.

CANE

50 Pounds Per Bushel.

Price Subject to Market Change.

EARLY AMBER—Farmers and stockmen say that Early Amber Cane is the most valuable fodder plant in existence. Not only is it adapted for feeding purposes, but its great qualities as a Sorghum producer is one of a paying investment, and has attracted general attention everywhere. It is profitably grown anywhere from Manitoba to Mexico, on any good corn ground and is but little affected by drouth.

EARLY ORANGE—A variety well adapted for the South. It is from eight to ten days later than the Early Amber and produces a syrup of excellent quality.

YELLOW MILO MAIZE (MILo)

50 Pounds Per Bushel.

Growth is tall, 9 to 12 feet, stooling from the ground like White Milo Maize, but not so much. It sends shoots also from the joints. Seed heads grow to great size, often weighing $\frac{3}{4}$ of a pound, sometimes a full pound after ripening. On account of its branching habits this grain should be planted in rows 4 to 5 feet apart, and 2 to 3 feet in the drill, or two plants in a hill, 3 to 5 feet apart.

BROOM CORN

Will succeed in any good corn soil and will make a crop with little rain. Besides the brush, it will produce a large yield of grain equal in feeding value to oats. Three pounds of seed are required for an acre when drilled in rows 3 feet apart.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN—A favorite in Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri. Grows to a good length, and if cut at the proper time retains a good color.

DWARF BROOM CORN—This variety grows only 3 or 4 feet high, and is much easier handled than the tall growing sorts. The brush is straight, smooth and of good quality.

NON-SACCHARINE

WHITE KAFFIR CORN—Grows low, stock perfectly erect; the foliage is wide, alternating closely on either side of the stalk. It does not stool from the root, but branches from the top joints, producing from two to four heads of grain from each stalk. On very thin and worn lands it yields paying crops of grain and forage even in dry seasons, in which corn has utterly failed on the same land. If cut down to the ground two or more shoots spring from the root and growth is thus maintained until checked by frost.

RED KAFFIR CORN—About same in habit of growth as above; produces red seed.

FETERITA

The two best features about Feterita are its wonderful ability to resist drouth and its earliness. It proved its ability to stand dry weather. It made good yields and in some cases without any rain whatever. Some growers report that Feterita is fully thirty-five to fifty days earlier than Kaffir and this also is a big advantage. Those of you who have had Kaffir Corn caught by the frost will appreciate this.

Write for prices.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

Unequalled for a Food for Poultry.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWERS produce very large heads, often twenty inches across, which are completely filled with the striped grains. It succeeds everywhere, and requires but little rain to insure a crop. It makes an enormous yield of seed. It is a good food for stock and cannot be equaled as a food for poultry, being the greatest egg-producing food known. The heavy stalks make good fuel. The plant, when growing is also said to be a protection from malaria. Plant when the ground becomes warm at the rate of two pounds per acre. Pound, 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$12.00

Hemp Seed: Pound, 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Canary Seed: Pound, 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

OATS



FIELD OF OUR RED TEXAS RUST-PROOF OATS.—75 bu. per acre.

For Prices on Larger Quantities of Garden and Field Seeds Send for Our Special Price List.

32 Pounds Per Bushel.

50 pounds at 100 pound rates.

RED TEXAS RUST-PROOF OATS—Very early, rust proof, does well on thin ground and does not lodge, will bear neglect or a bad season and still make a crop.

WHITE BONANZA—One of the finest varieties in cultivation and yields extraordinary crop; very early, stiff

straw, grows four feet high; heads remarkably heavy; grain short and plump; resembling barley in shape, and has never rusted or fallen down on the richest soil; weighs from 35 to 40 pound per level bushel.

BUCKWHEAT—Japanese; Silver Hull; Common.

SEED RYE—Rye does best on rich sandy soil, almost a sure crop every year; should be sown in August or September, either in drills or broadcast, at the rate of one to one and one-half bushels per acre; is raised both for pasture and grain. Per bu. (56 lbs.)

PEANUTS

Until recently it was thought that Peanuts could be raised only in the South, but they are now raised as far North as Iowa. In the last few years Peanuts have become very popular for dry land farming. They are classed with Dwarf Milo and Feterita in their ability to withstand dry weather, and made good returns in the dry summer of 1913.

The tops of the plants make good hay, and in the Southern States it brings a very good price. The yield, even in dry seasons, is from one-half to three-quarters of a ton of hay and from fifteen to sixty bushels of nuts per acre. The whole peanut plant makes nice feed for forcing cows to a high yield of milk and for rapidly fattening cattle and hogs, especially when combined with grain of Milo. A common method of harvesting is to let the hogs gather the nuts.

The Spanish Peanuts are generally planted when wanted for farm use. The nuts are small, but they stand dry weather better.

Peanuts do best in light sandy loam. They should be planted in rows from 28 to 36 inches apart and from 9 to 16 inches apart in the row. They need not be shelled but should be soaked in warm water a day or so and then planted at once in warm soil. Planting should not be done until weather is good and warm. They should be cultivated and kept clean until they begin to peg or form pods. After that they should be left alone.

It takes from one peck to a peck and a half of shelled nuts and from a bushel to a bushel and a half in the shell to plant an acre.

WHITE JUMBO—This is the standard variety for roasting. The peanuts are three times as large as those of the ordinary Spanish peanut. The nuts proper grow in fine double-jointed hulls of beautiful white appearance, are from one-half to one inch in length, and of fine flavor. An excellent variety worthy of the highest recommendation. Pound, 30c.

SPANISH—The earliest variety grown, pods are small, but remarkably well filled and solid, and the yield per acre is very large. Can be cultivated with the plow. Because of its early habit and easy cultivation it is the best variety to grow for fattening hogs. Pound, 25c.

T. LEE ADAMS' QUALITY SEEDS

TESTED, SELECTED, GRADED SEED CORN

Do you deem it wise to risk doubtful corn when GOOD SEED is so cheap?

Ask for prices.

All of our seed corn is grown by a corn specialist and has been carefully selected. Nothing is sent out which does not show a high test of germination. We offer the following varieties

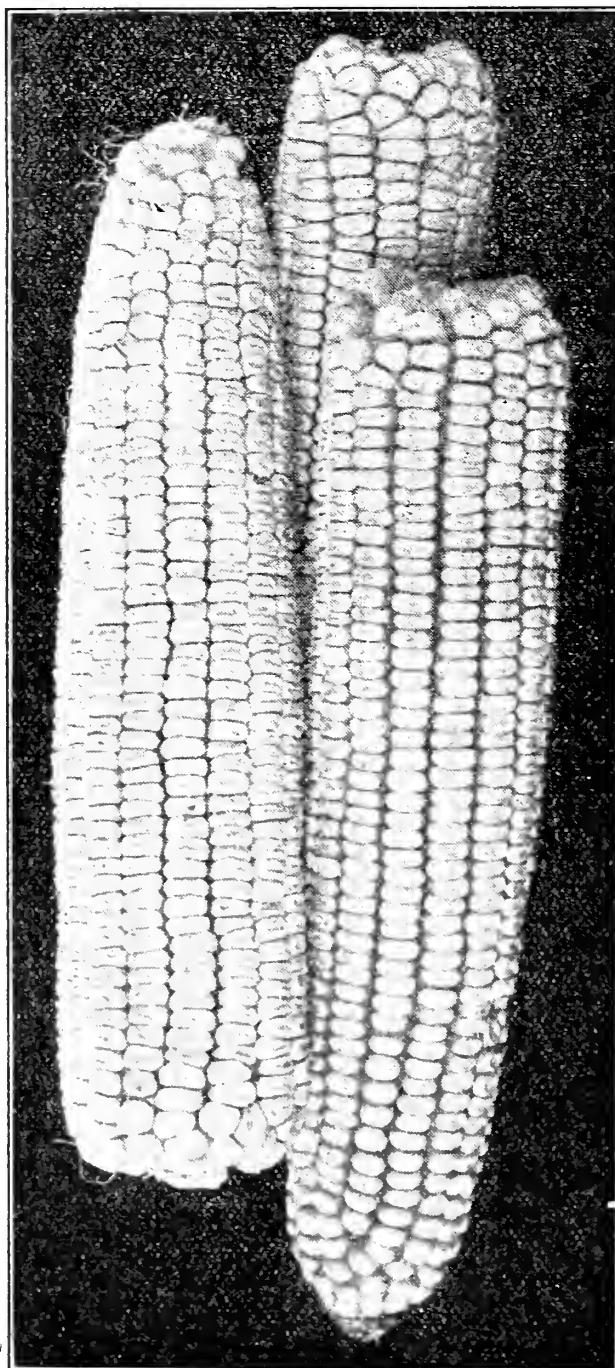
It costs less than 50 cents an acre to use our carefully selected SEED CORN.

REID'S YELLOW DENT—This is a splendid yellow dent variety with eighteen to twenty-four rows of kernels on an ear. The cob is small and grains are very close together so that there is scarcely any room between the rows. Reid's Yellow Dent has been awarded more prizes at Corn Shows than any other variety. The ears average from eight to eleven inches in length. The stalks are very heavy, and are not easily blown down. This corn will mature under favorable conditions in about 90 days. Our stock is grown for us by one of the largest and most reliable growers.

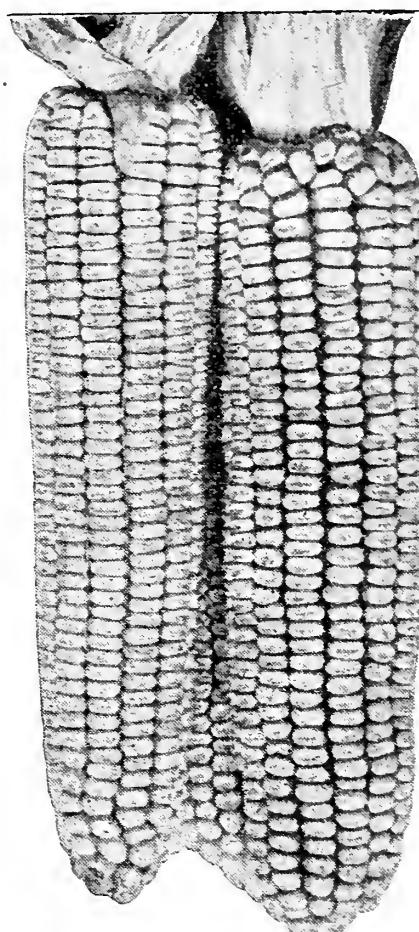
CHAMPION WHITE PEARL—An extra early, pure white variety of the Dent family; very productive and exceedingly early, maturing in 85 to 90 days from the time of planting. The grain is extra deep and wide, two of which will more than span the cob, which is very small.

BOONE COUNTY WHITE—An exceedingly large-eared white corn with small cob for size of ear. Solid, medium early and extremely productive—best white corn in existence. Don't fail to try it.

HICKORY KING—100 Days—The cob is so small and the grain is so large that when an ear is broken in half, one grain will cover the entire end of the cob. Nearly all of the stalks bear two ears, and we consider it one of the best white corns grown. It ripens in from 100 to 110 days from time of planting.



BOONE CO., WHITE



REID'S YELLOW DENT

KANSAS SUNFLOWER CORN—90 Days—This is the largest Early Corn we know of, ears averaging one foot in length and about 2 inches in diameter, weighing one pound and upwards. The ears are uniform in size and shape and of a fine golden color. It is early, maturing in 90 days. Stalks grow about 8 feet high, are very leafy and furnish large quantity of fodder. We can recommend it highly to anybody who wants a large early yellow corn.

IOWA GOLD MINE—90 Days is very early; ripening only a few days later than Pride of the North; golden yellow; grain very deep; cob small. Will make excellent early crop, or will mature if planted after wheat is cut or early potatoes dug.

GOLDEN BEAUTY—120 Days—This variety is a very large grained and a handsome yellow corn. The ears are of perfect shape, with from ten to fourteen straight rows of brightest golden yellow with grains of remarkable size, small cob, filled out completely to the extreme end. The richness of color and fine quality of grain make it very superior for grinding into meal.

HILDRETH'S YELLOW DENT—100 Days—This is a very fine variety. The ear is large and well rounded at butt and tip. The kernels are inclined to be small, but are very deep. Indentation, medium rough, color deep golden yellow.

JACKSON COUNTY WHITE—It resembles the Reid's Yellow Dent in size, only the length of the grain is narrower and longer; usually running $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in length and from 24 to 26 rows to the ear. Ears run uniform in size from butt to tip and filled out completely at the ends. This corn yielded 70 bushels to the acre this year and matured in about 95 days. We consider this the best white corn on the market. We have selected several hundred bushels of this corn and already have sold part of it. Would advise you to give us your order early.

IOWA SILVER MINE—White—Stalks grow to a height of about 7 or 8 feet and set the ears about $3\frac{1}{2}$ or 4 feet from the ground. Ears 10 to 12 inches in length, weighing one and one-half pounds; uniform in size and shape, with pure white kernels set on a small white cob, and are well filled out over the tip. It is early, maturing in 95 days. Seventy pounds of corn in the ear will make 60 pounds shelled. It is hardy, a great drouth resister and summing it all up, the acme of perfection.

SEED POPCORN ON EAR.

POPCORN—White Pearl—Our common market variety. Pound, 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$5.50.

WHITE RICE—A very handsome variety; kernels long, pointed and resembling rice; color white; very prolific. Pound, 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$7.50.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN—The stalks grow 6 feet high, and the large ears are produced in abundance. It pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to a diameter of one inch. Pound, 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$7.50.

SWEET POTATOES

Prices Subject to Change.
50 pounds at 100 pound rates.

Yellow Nansemond, standard variety for main crop. 100 lbs., \$5.00.

Red Nansemond, like above, except skin is red. 100 lbs., \$6.00.

Jersey Yellow, shorter and thicker than Nansemond. 100 lbs., \$5.00.

Southern Queen, a large early potato. 100 lbs., \$6.00.

Red Bermuda, a large early potato. 100 lbs., \$6.00.

Sweet Potato Plants in Season. Postpaid, 100, 75c; 1000, \$5.50.

SEED POTATOES



RED RIVER OHIO
POTATOES 60 LBS. PER BUSHEL

For Prices on Larger Quantities of Garden and Field Seeds Send for Our Special Price List.

Prices on application.

RED RIVER OHIO—This potato is grown in the Red River Valley, and well pays for the difference in price of it and the native Ohio, and after once having planted them, you will plant no other.

TRUE EARLY ROSE—The Early Rose is a standard early potato and is so well known as to need no description. We are prepared to sell fine Northern grown selected stock.

IRISH COBBLER—One of the most popular of the early varieties. Its excellent quality, together with its cream-white color makes it fine for the best trade. It is a vigorous grower, a good keeper, and ripens uniformly.

EARLY SIX WEEKS—The Six Weeks is evidently a seedling Early Ohio, which it closely resembles in every way, but is earlier, makes taller stalks and appears to yield better on upland than that variety. It is well described as growing so rapidly that under favorable circumstances they are fit for table use in six weeks from the time of planting, and mature between ten and eleven weeks. It revels in moist land.

If you are raising Sweet Potatoes for market, note description of Our Transplanter, Page 60. You cannot afford to be without one. Ask for list of satisfied users.

BURBANK'S SEEDLING—White skinned, few eyes, fine grained flesh, dry and floury when cooked; very productive, ripening between the early and late varieties.

TRIUMPH—Red River Stock—This potato is much sought after on account of its productiveness, fine quality and beautiful appearance, which makes it one of the best early market varieties, especially for the South, from which they are shipped to Northern markets, bringing the highest prices.

RURAL NEW YORKER—One of the largest yielding varieties in existence. Large and unusually smooth, with few shallow eyes; skin white as is also flesh, which is of superior quality. Medium late and the best drouth resister. There is no other Potato of more handsome appearance than the Rural New York. Although it is a large yielder it grows but few and small vines. It is very hardy and will stand the heaviest manuring without getting scabby or spotted. For this reason it is one of the most desirable varieties for farmers and potato growers near large cities to grow for main crop for market.

Pratts.

Animal and Poultry Regulators and Remedies. Buttermilk Baby Chick Food.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY BACK

Healthy birds and lots of eggs, the two big things in poultry raising, are made certain by giving

Pratts Poultry Regulator

Packages 30c, 60c, \$1.20; 12-lb. pails, \$1.80; 25-lb. pails, \$3.10.

It builds up vitality, insures sound digestion, sharpens appetite and prevents disease, thus putting birds into condition for heavy egg laying or winning blue ribbons.

Given to breeding stock it insures fertile eggs, strong in vitality, that will hatch chicks that will grow. Use it if you want big hatches of healthy chicks that will develop into husky pullets and cockerels.

Don't let ROUP cut your profits. The sure and easy "ounce of prevention" against this dangerously contagious disease is

Pratts Roup Remedy

Tablets or Powder, 30c and 60c.

Quickly absorbed by the blood, purifies the system, reduces fever, allays inflammation. The safe remedy for roup, colds, catarrh and all bad weather diseases.



The always-well, ever growing chick is not a thing too good to be true. Thousands of poultrymen have learned that it is possible, barring accidents, to raise almost the entire hatch by the simple expedient of feeding them

Pratts Baby Chick Food

(Contains Buttermilk)

It is a complete ration for baby chicks, providing growth and preventing disease. It makes bone and muscle and saves chicks from leg weakness and digestive troubles. It has been appropriately called "baby chick life insurance." Packages, 30c, 60c.

More work out of your horses, more milk from your cows, fatter hogs. These are a few of the benefits which come from using

Pratts Animal Regulator

This is the original and pioneer stock regulator of America. Tested thoroughly for nearly half a century, its worth is known and recognized by stock owners the world over. Always sold on a guarantee that it will satisfy you or your money back.

12 lb. pails, \$2.55.

25 lb. pails, \$4.10, are popular with our customers.

Packages 30c., 60c. and \$1.20.

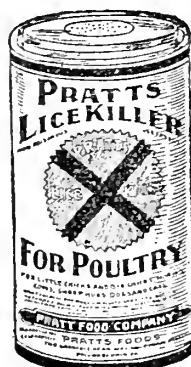


Get rid of lice on your poultry, in nests, dustbaths, incubators and elsewhere in a day's time by using

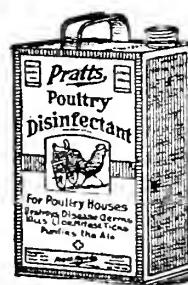
Pratts Powdered Lice Killer

Packages 30c and 60c.

Effective, non-poisonous, non-irritating. It quickly and thoroughly kills all lice on little chicks, big chicks, setting hens and incubator chicks. It rids horses, cattle, hogs, dogs and cats of lice, and destroys ticks on sheep. It destroys insects and bugs on vines, plants and flowers. Drives out moths from closets, furniture, carpets and clothing.



Pratts Head Lice Ointment.....	\$.35
Pratts White Diarrhoea Tablets.....	.30 & .60
Pratts Special Remedy (for cholera).....	.30 & .60
Pratts Condition Tablets .....	.30 & .60
Pratts Gape Remedy .....	.35 & .70
Pratts Sore-Head Chicken-Pox Remedy.....	.35 & .70
Pratts Scaly Leg Remedy.....	.35 & .70



Pratts Poultry Disinfectant

A quick, effective germicide, insecticide and deodorant. As a spray around stables, cow and hog lots, and for use on dogs, cats and pets generally, it is unsurpassed for effectiveness. It is non-irritating and its pleasing, clean odor makes it admirable for household use.

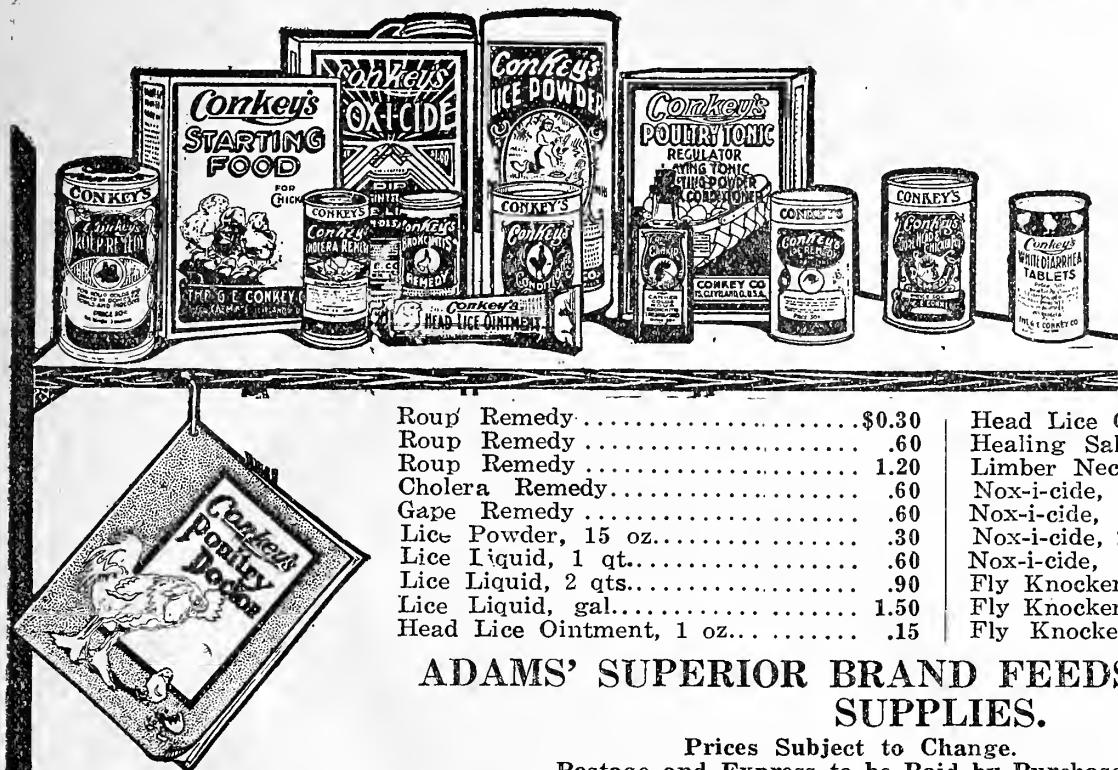
Put up in Quart, Half-Gallon and Gallon Cans.

1 Qt. Cans, 70c; 2 Qt. Cans, \$1.25;
1 Gal. Cans, \$2.00.

A Guaranteed Pratt Remedy for most Poultry Diseases

CONKEY'S GOOD POULTRY REMEDIES

Healthy
Poultry
Pays



Roup' Remedy.....	\$0.30	Head Lice Ointment, 3 oz.....	.30
Roup' Remedy.....	.60	Healing Salve .....	.30
Roup' Remedy.....	1.20	Limber Neck Remedy.....	.60
Cholera Remedy.....	.60	Nox-i-cide, pint .....	.50
Gape Remedy.....	.60	Nox-i-cide, quart.....	.75
Lice Powder, 15 oz.....	.30	Nox-i-cide, 2 qts.....	1.25
Lice Liquid, 1 qt.....	.60	Nox-i-cide, gal.....	2.00
Lice Liquid, 2 qts.....	.90	Fly Knocker, qt.....	.75
Lice Liquid, gal.....	1.50	Fly Knocker, 2 qts.....	1.25
Head Lice Ointment, 1 oz.....	.15	Fly Knocker, gal.....	2.00

ADAMS' SUPERIOR BRAND FEEDS AND POULTRY SUPPLIES.

Prices Subject to Change.

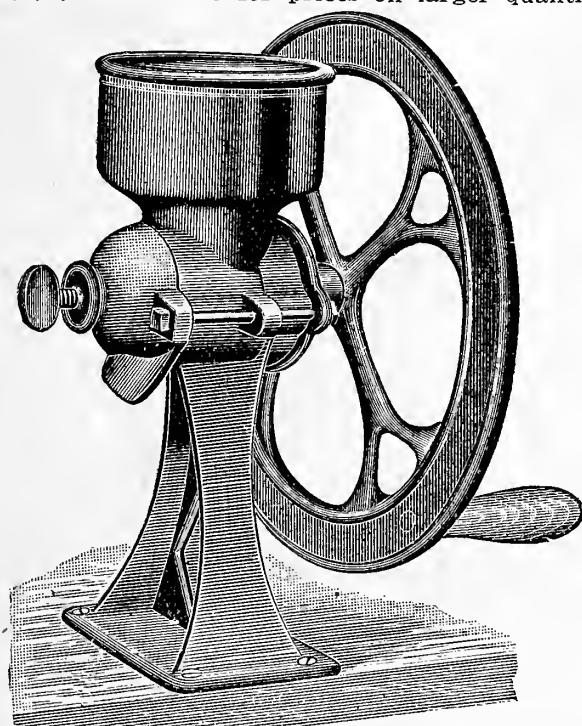
Postage and Express to be Paid by Purchaser.

From the many foods and remedies offered we have selected those that have uniformly given entire satisfaction and when used as directed will increase your sales and profits.

ADAMS' SUPERIOR BRAND LAYING MASH.

For some time we have been endeavoring to perfect a laying mash for hens that was worthy the name of a Laying Mash. In Adams Superior Brand Laying Mash we feel that we have an article we can offer the consumer with every assurance that he will not be disappointed in the final result when fed in connection with Adams Superior Brand Hen Scratch.

Adams' Superior Brand Laying Mash contains dried milk, meat meal, bone meal and various other ingredients which "starts them laying and keeps them at it." 100-lb. bags, \$4.25. Write for prices on larger quantities.



THE MODEL GRINDING MILL

The primary object of these mills is to grind all kinds of feed for chickens and other domestic fowls and animals.

An improved Hand Power Grinding Mill of new and elegant design, compactly made of strong and durable metal.

Their capacity is about as follows, depending on the condition of the grain or fineness of the meal:

Scientifically compounded for young chicks, laying hens and fattening fowls.

Per 100 lbs.

Adams' Chick Scratch—For growing chicks.....	\$3.75
Adams' Scratch—For laying hens.....	3.75
Meal Alfalfa	3.00
Oil Meal—Ground	4.50
Flax Seed Meal, per lb., 15c.....	12.00
Charcoal (Granulated)—An excellent corrective for the fowls, and keeps them healthy; 3 lbs., 25c	5.25

COARSE POULTRY BONE—Consists of ground beef bone dried and free from grease; rich in Bone Phosphate of Lime; shell maker and bone builder. Pound, 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$5.25.

FINE GROUND BONE—Same as above, but ground finer for little chicks. Price as above.

FINE GROUND BLOOD—A highly concentrated food for hens. Makes them lay more eggs—in fact, keeps them busy all the year around. A great help during the moulting season. Should always be mixed with other foods in the proportion of 15 to 1. Pound, 15c; 100 lbs., \$9.50.

BEEF SCRAPS—Especially prepared for poultry food; feed three times a week, about a tablespoon to each bird. Pound, 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$6.75.

OYSTER SHELL—Shell former. 100 lbs., \$1.75; 500 lbs., \$1.60 per 100 lbs.

LIMA SMALL GRIT—100 lbs., \$1.25; 500 lb. lots, \$1.15 per 100 pounds.

CRISCO GRIT—Shell and Egg producer. 100 lbs., \$1.25; 500 lbs., \$1.15 per 100 lbs.

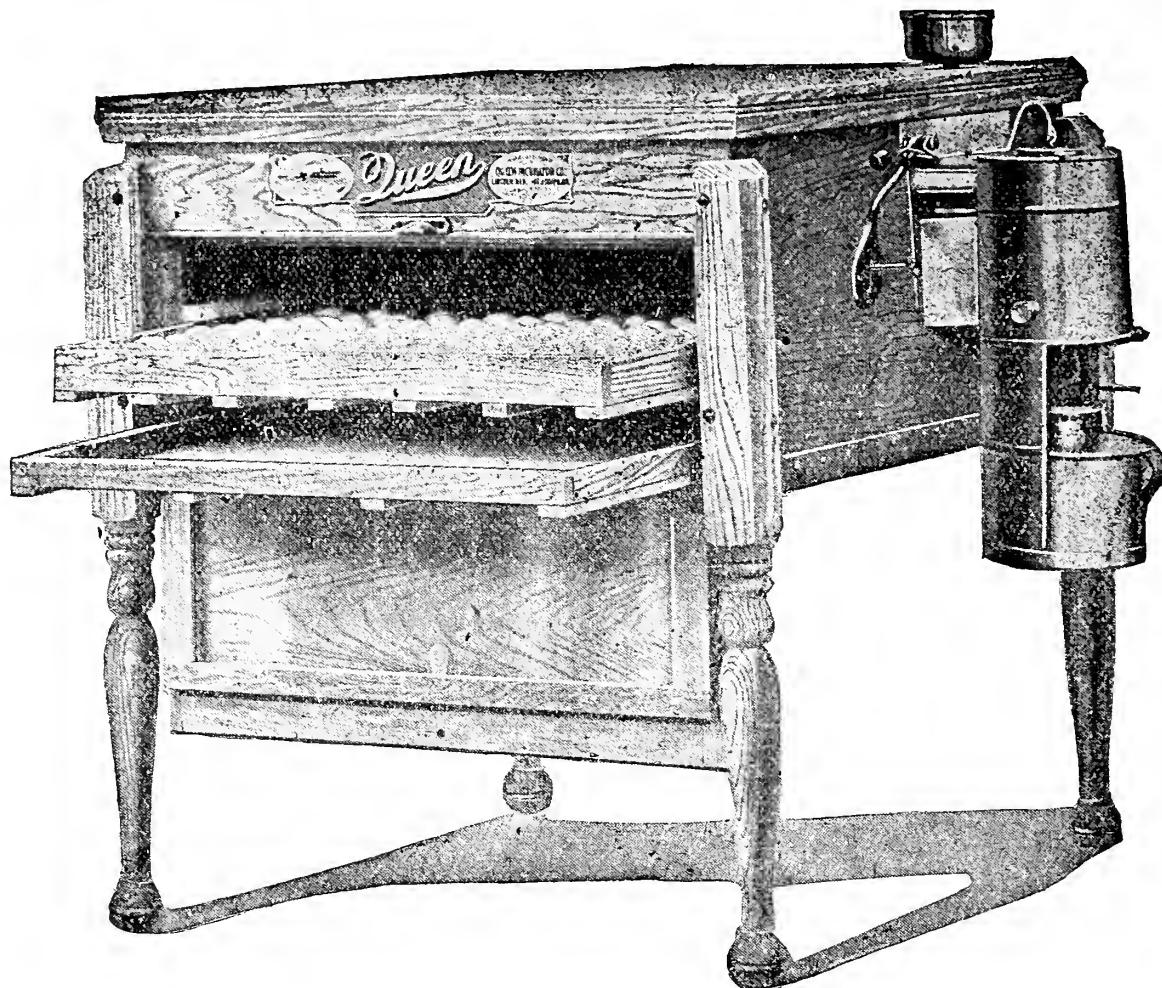
BIRD SEED—If to be sent by mail, add postage. Our best mixed Bird Seed is put up according to the best formula for the health of birds, from the cleanest and choicest seeds. Special prices on larger lots.

Mixed Bird Seed, per lb. 20c; Canary seed, per lb. 25c; Hemp seed, per lb., 20c; Rape Seed, per lb., 20c.

PRICES.

	Weight
No. 1, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bushel per hour.....	20 lbs., \$6.00
No. 2, $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per hour.....	35 lbs., 9.00
No. 3, 1 to 2 bushels per hour.....	63 lbs., 12.50
No. 4, 5 to 8 bushels per hour.....	85 lbs., 16.00

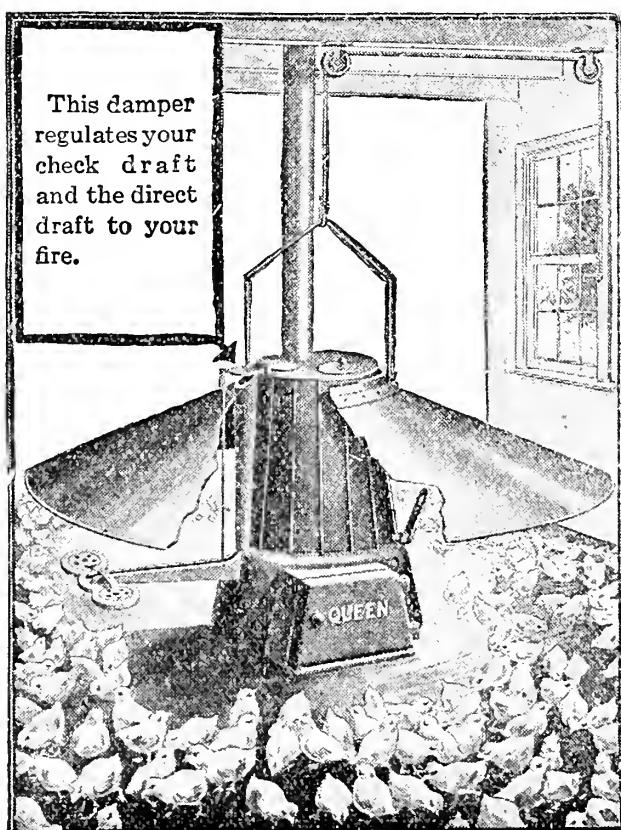
INCUBATORS IN SIZES FROM 70 TO 2000 EGGS



A Queen Incubator Will Start You in the Poultry Business, the Results Will Keep You at It.

If you are not familiar with the construction and operation of Queen Incubators and Brooders, write for complete catalogue.

No. 20—70 egg size.....	\$18.00
No. 1—85 egg size.....	21.00
No. 3—180 egg size.....	35.00
No. 4—275 egg size.....	45.00
No. 22—220 egg size.....	33.00



QUEEN COLONY BROODERS

The Mechanical Hen with 52-inch Hover and Automatic Regulator. Adapted to Both Chicks and Ducks.

For the poultry raiser who is so situated that he can use a coal burning hover, the QUEEN Colony Brooder is an ideal purchase. The heater is all cast iron; there are no parts to break or rust. The firepot will hold enough coal to keep the fire going twenty-four hours.

The hover is a fifty-two inch dome, substantially built of galvanized iron and will comfortably take care of large or small flocks; the beginner can start with fifty or less and gradually expand until raising several hundred at one time without increasing his operating expenses. The cost is about 5c per day.

The construction of the QUEEN outfit with unusual slant to the hover does not permit a roosting place for ambitious chicks; no part of the heater is exposed, no flat surfaces for the chick to alight upon, consequently no burning of toes. The automatic regulator, tandem type, with double compound wafers is sensitive, accurate, and reliable.

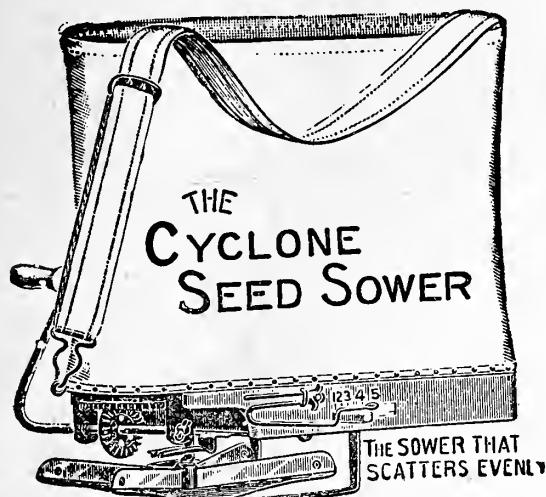
Queen Colony Brooder.

No. 1—600 Chick size.....\$25.50

NOTE.

These prices on incubators and brooders apply as long as present stock lasts and are quoted subject to change without notice.

HAND SEED SOWERS (Broadcast)
Will Sow Alfalfa, Clover, Timothy and all Kinds of Grass Seeds



THE CYCLONE SEEDER

A good seed sower will pay for itself in the sowing of a few acres. Three-fourths of a bushel of seed distributed evenly will give better results than a bushel of seed poorly distributed.

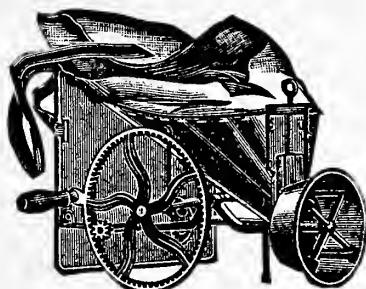
The Cyclone Seeder will distribute the seed perfectly even and will not throw it in an upward direction or against the operator but direct and evenly to the ground.

The machine is supplied with a patented interlock, double flange, non-solder tin distributing wheel and an automatic feed adjustment so that the seed can be let on or shut off instantly.

Three special features of the Cyclone are—Slant Feed Board, Sheet Steel Oscillating Feed Plate, Non-Solder Tin Distributing Wheel. Price, each, \$3.00.

CAHOON'S PATENT HAND SEED SOWER

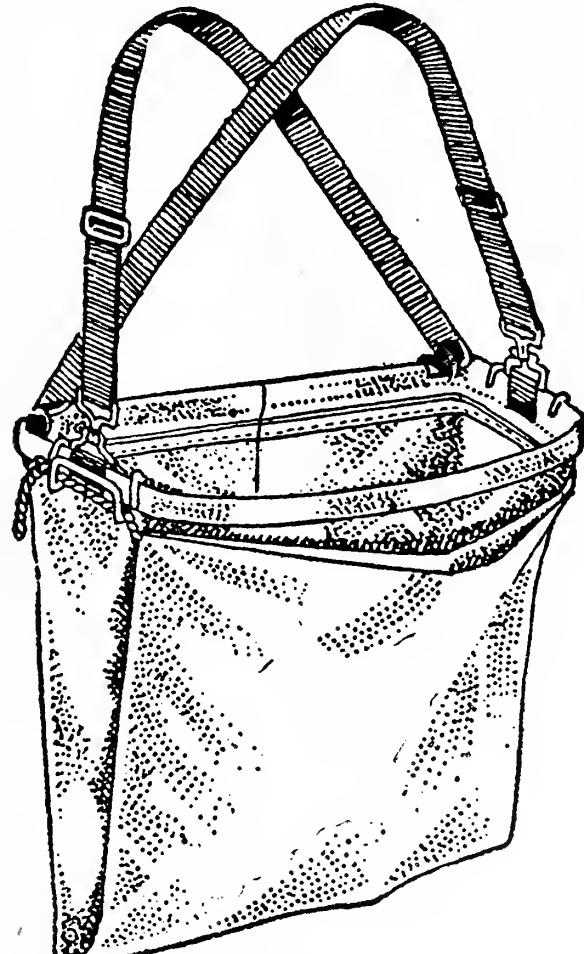
For sowing alfalfa, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, grass seeds, etc. The best machine of the kind in the market. The grain is held in tight sheet iron hopper, surrounded by a bag that will hold a bushel of seed. This is suspended by a strap from the operator's neck and held in position by a strap around the waist. The seed is thrown from eight to twenty feet on each side of the operator, the heaviest seed being, of course, thrown the greatest distance. Price, \$5.75.



CAHOON

THE PORTLAND FRUIT PICKING BAG

This bag is especially practical to fruit growers during the harvest time for apples or peaches. It will hold about $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel and is made of heavy 16-oz. white duck



reinforced on the inside with metal bands with adjustable shoulder straps which are attached to the metal band which makes the load easy to carry. Our large trade the past two seasons is sufficient evidence that the bag is indispensable to growers of all tree fruit. Price, each, \$2.75; per doz., \$30.00.

IMPROVED LITTLE GIANT SEED SOWER

Farmers should have a small hand seed sower for emergency use. This is an improved style, strong, well made and durable. It is very easy to understand and easy to operate. Directions with each machine. By express \$2.50. Mailing weight 4 lbs.

CHICAGO (BOW) SEED SOWER

It differs from the Cyclone only in manner of operation. A round leather belt about four feet long passes once around a pulley or spool on the distributing shaft and the ends of the belt attach to handle and knob on either end of the steel bow rod. The machine is operated by a to-and-fro movement of the bow through a swivel guide. It will handle perfectly all varieties of farm seeds that can be sown broadcast. Full directions on each machine. Price, \$2.75.

LIGHTNING TIN HORN SEED SOWER

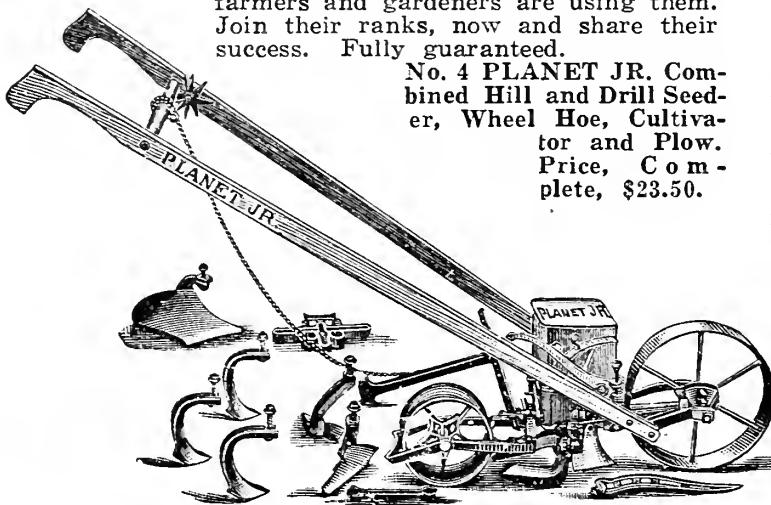
Has long tin sectional tube, having sack attached, also has adjustable feed for different grains and quantities. Suitable for small seeds only. Will spread seed evenly from 30 to 40 feet. Method of sowing is by swinging tube in horizontal position from right to left, which closely resembles the old method by hand. Price, \$1.50.

PLANET JR. FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS

Planet Jr. Catalogue FREE. Write for it.

You can't afford to farm without Planet Jr. Tools. They do the work of three to six men—do it better, give bigger results, and last a life-time. Over two million farmers and gardeners are using them. Join their ranks, now and share their success. Fully guaranteed.

No. 4 PLANET JR. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price, Complete, \$23.50.

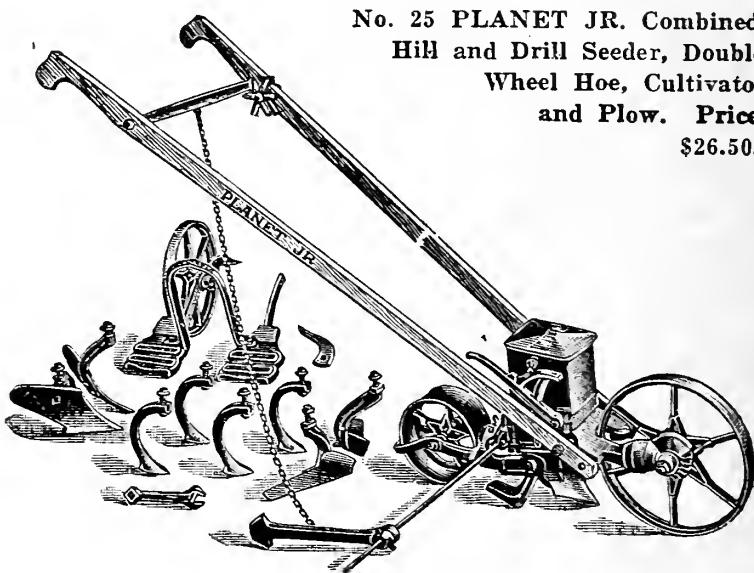


NO. 25 PLANET JR. COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER

This combination is intended for gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a double wheel hoe to be used to good advantage, and yet prefer not to buy seeders and wheel hoes separately; and for the family garden where a double wheel hoe is preferred.

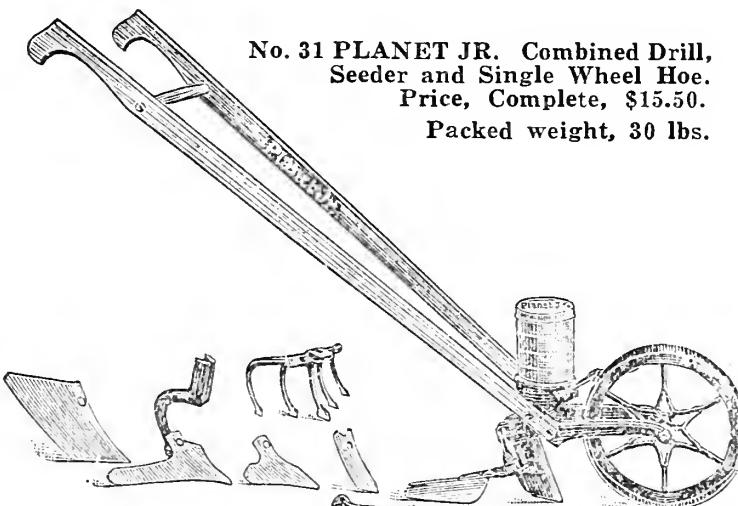
As a seeder it is practically the same as the Planet Jr. No. 4, and as a wheel hoe has the same steel frames and cultivating attachments as the Planet Jr. No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe.

No. 25 PLANET JR. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price, \$26.50.



No. 31 PLANET JR. Combined Drill, Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe. Price, Complete, \$15.50.

Packed weight, 30 lbs.



A single and double wheel hoe in one. Straddles crops till 20 inches high, then works between. Has steel frames, and 14-inch steel wheels. The greatest hand-cultivating tool in the world.

No. 13 DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, Price, \$11.00.

This tool is the No. 12, with 6-inch hoes only, these being the tools that are most used. Any of the attachments shown with No. 12 may be added at any time.

NO. 4 PLANET JR. COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER

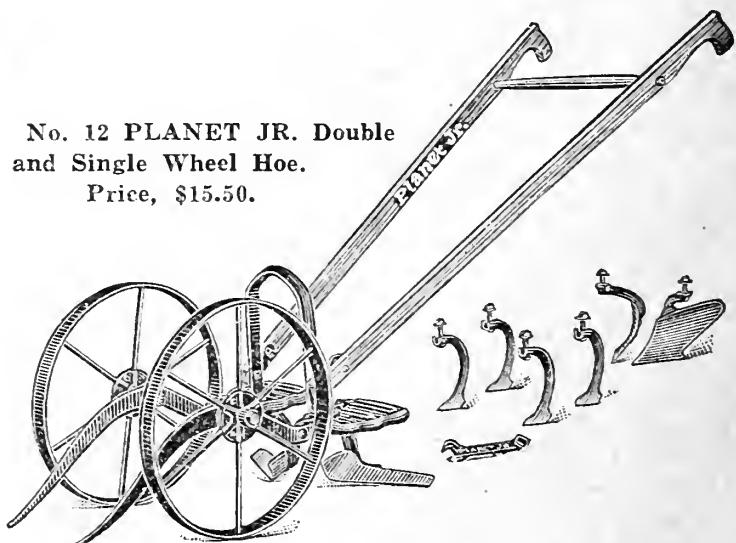
This accurate, durable and easy-running tool sows all garden seeds from the smallest up to peas and beans in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 inches apart, or in drills at the proper thickness and depth; rolling down and marking out the next row all at one passage. No time is lost. No seed is wasted. By removing the seeder parts and substituting the tool frame, you have a first-class single wheel hoe with a set of specially hardened steel tools, the best made.

No. 4 D, HILL AND DRILL SEEDER—Same as above, less the cultivating attachments. Price, \$18.75.

NO. 31 PLANET JR. COMBINED DRILL SEEDER

This new tool is of great value to gardeners who have never felt able to own either a seed drill or a wheel hoe. It will sow even a small packet of garden seed with great precision. Quickly changed to a splendid wheel hoe. A special machine for the small gardener.

No. 12 PLANET JR. Double and Single Wheel Hoe. Price, \$15.50.





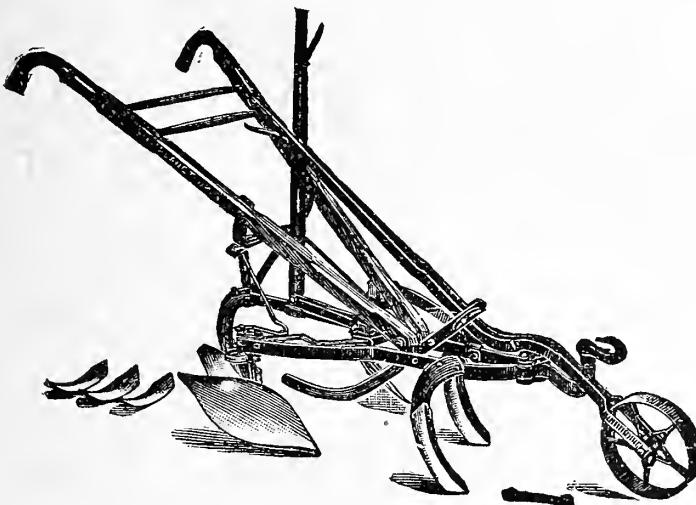
No. 19 PLANET JR. Wheel Hoe. Price, \$7.50.
No. 9 HORSE HOE is an admirable tool which is identical with No. 7, except that it has a plain wheel instead of the lever wheel.

This tool has become popular because of its strength, lightness, easy change of width, and perfection of work, and while not so handy as a tool with a lever wheel, it is a favorite. All steels specially hardened and unbreakable.

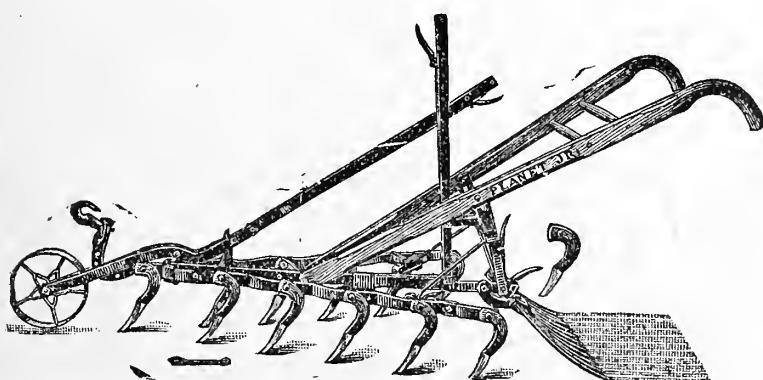
The handles are adjustable in height and also sidewise, and the equipment as shown in the cut offers a tool which will always be useful.

The Planet Jr. Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator is in use throughout the civilized world. It is so strongly built as to withstand incredible strain, yet it is easy to handle. One can cultivate to any width. Every part is perfected to make the tool accessible to the intelligent farmer's desires.

The wheel is the same diameter as our cast-iron wheel. The tire is pressed into position and electrically welded.



No. 8 PLANET JR. Horse Hoe. Price, Complete, \$25.00.
No. 90 PLANET JR., 12-Tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Pulverizer. Price, Complete, \$25.00.
No. 90B, Without Pulverizer, \$21.25.
No. 90D, Without Pulverizer or Wheel, Price, \$16.00.



An invaluable tool in the market garden, truck and strawberry patches. Has new steel wheel which prevents clogging. Its 12 chisel-shaped teeth cut out all weeds, stir and mellow the soil and leave the ground in finest condition without throwing dirt on plants.

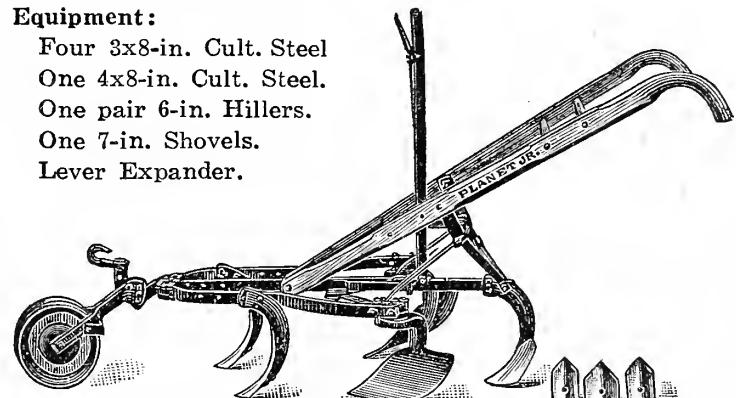
72-Page Planet Jr. Catalogue Free.

Describes 70 tools, including Seeders, Wheel Hoes, Horse Hoes, Harrows, Orchard and Beet Cultivators.
Write Postal for It.

No. 19—This Attractive Implement is especially designed for the farmer's garden work, though it offers to every one with either field or garden a cheap and effective tool for wheel-hoe operations. The high wheel makes easy running; the standard is slotted for depth regulation and an adjustable malleable piece carries any of the steels that go with the machine. The cultivating tooth does deep work and marks out rows for onion sets, plants, etc. The sweep is fine for level work. For wide rows go twice to the row as needed. The plow marks out furrows, covers them, and plows to or from the crop as wanted. Use the five prong attachment for both deep and shallow work. The great variety and fine shape and quality of the tools makes the implement light running and effective. It is strong, well made, and quickly adjusted. The height of the handles can be changed to suit man or woman, boy or girl.

Equipment:

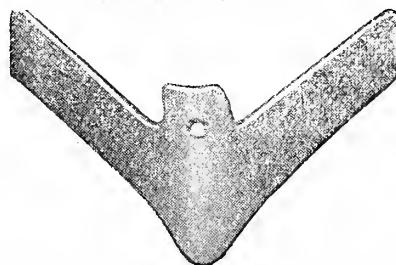
- Four 3x8-in. Cult. Steel
- One 4x8-in. Cult. Steel.
- One pair 6-in. Hillers.
- One 7-in. Shovels.
- Lever Expander.



No. 9 PLANET JR., Horse Hoe. Price, with new Steel Wheel, \$21.50. Packed weight, 70 lbs.

No. 9D HORSE HOE (Without Wheel), \$18.75. Packed weight, 63 lbs.

PLANET JR. SWEEPS.



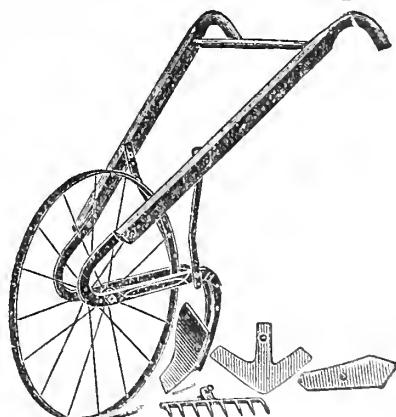
Just the thing for light cultivation during dry weather. It is especially valuable to potato growers and gardeners.

10 in. and bolt.....	Each, \$0.95
12 in. and bolt.....	Each, 1.05
15 in. and bolt.....	Each, 1.20
18 in. and bolt.....	Each, 1.55
24 in. and bolt.....	Each, 3.00

NO. 8 PLANET JR.

Stronger, better made, and capable of a greater variety of work than any other cultivator made. Non-clogging steel wheel. Depth regulator and extra long frame make it run steady.

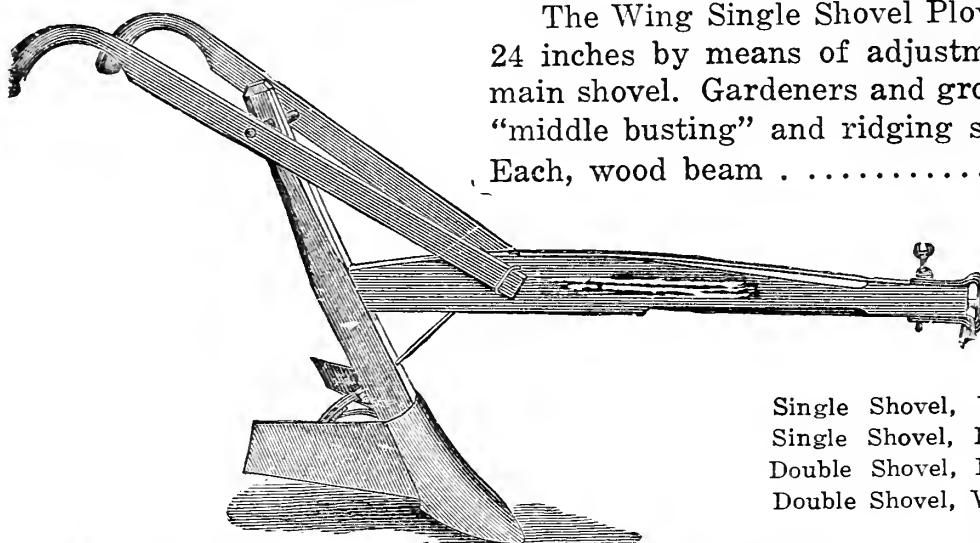
Cut down your living expenses. You'll be astonished how easy it is to save time, labor, and money, and get bigger and better crops when you use Planet Jr. Garden Tools.



ADAMS' CLIMAX CULTIVATOR

This Garden Cultivator has made a pronounced hit with the trade. The Climax is light, strong and durable and the 24-inch high wheel makes it exceedingly easy to handle. Equipped with rake and three styles of shovels which will serve any purpose desired. Weight, 23 pounds. Price, \$5.00.

WING, SINGLE AND DOUBLE SHOVEL PLOWS



The Wing Single Shovel Plow may be widened to a width of 24 inches by means of adjustment key and cross bars back of main shovel. Gardeners and growers find this very practical for "middle busting" and ridging sweet potatoes.

Each, wood beam \$7.50

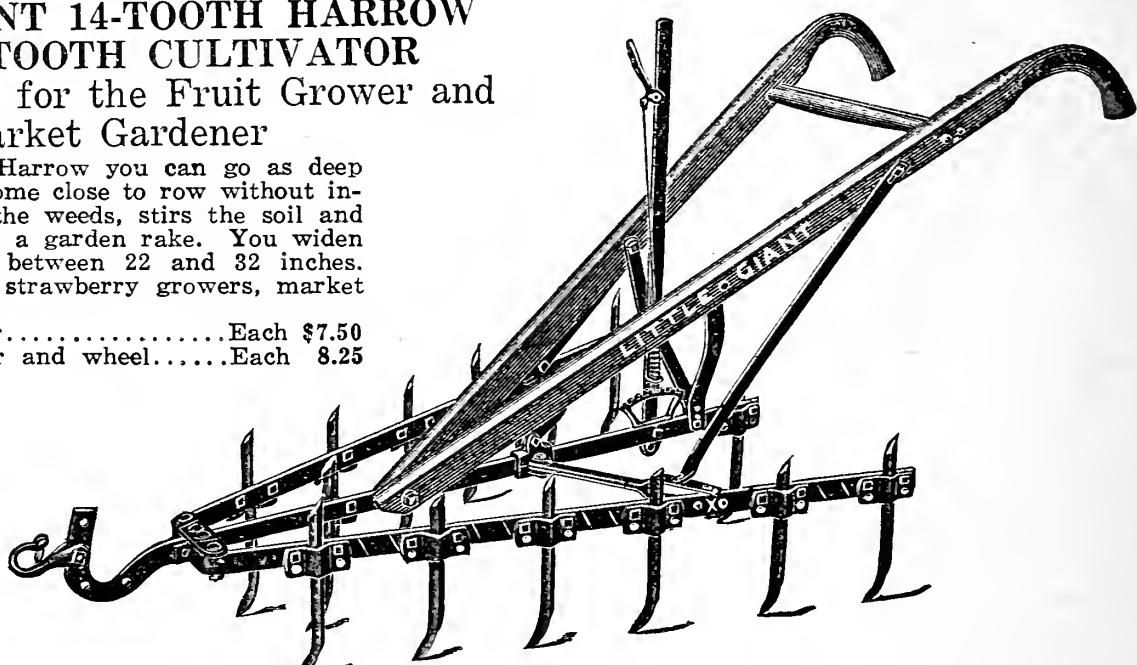
Single Shovel, Wood Beam.....	Each \$5.00
Single Shovel, Iron Beam.....	Each 5.00
Double Shovel, Iron Beam.....	Each 6.00
Double Shovel, Wood Beam	Each 5.00

LITTLE GIANT 14-TOOTH HARROW AND 5-TOOTH CULTIVATOR

Are Necessities for the Fruit Grower and
Market Gardener

With the Fourteen-Tooth Harrow you can go as deep or as shallow as you like, come close to row without injuring plants, cuts out all the weeds, stirs the soil and pulverizes it as fine as with a garden rake. You widen and narrow as you please between 22 and 32 inches. It's a special favorite with strawberry growers, market gardeners and truckers.

14-Tooth Harrow, with lever..... Each \$7.50
14-Tooth Harrow, with lever and wheel..... Each 8.25

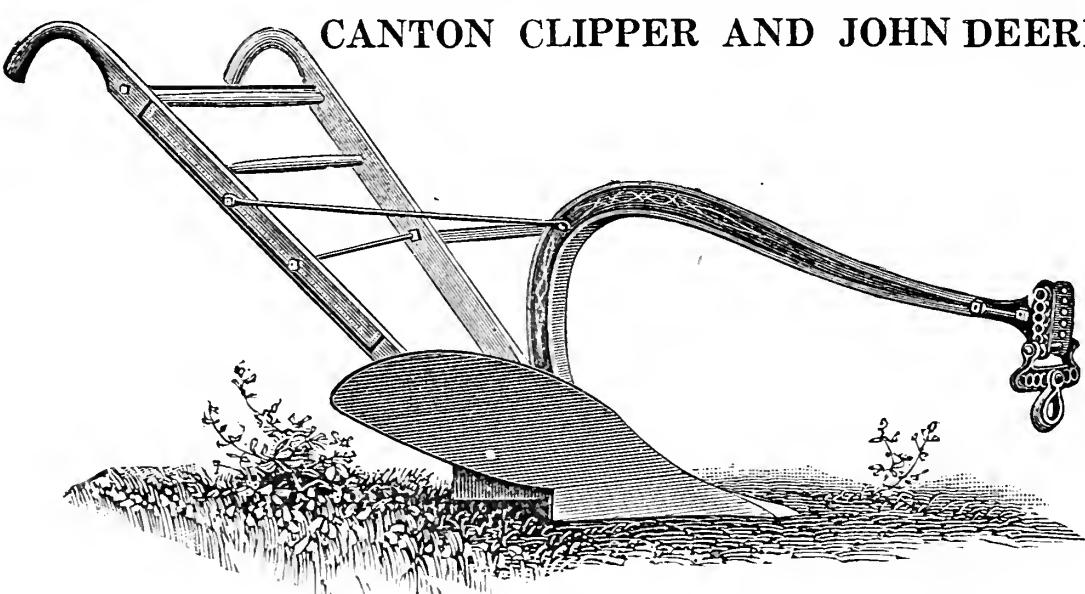


5-TOOTH CULTIVATOR—It is so strongly built as to withstand incredible strain, yet it is light and easy to handle. It opens and closes furrows, hoes right up to the plants without danger of injuring, throws dirt to or from the row and throws back from center again. You

can cultivate to any depth desired, and adjust for any width.

5-Tooth Cultivator, with lever..... Each \$7.50
5-Tooth Cultivator, with lever and wheel..... Each 8.25
Horse Hoe attachment..... Per Set 3 Shovels 2.50

CANTON CLIPPER AND JOHN DEERE WALKING PLOWS



7-inch Pony Plow, wood beam.....	Each \$ 8.50
8-inch Wood Beam.....	Each 8.75
9-inch Wood Beam.....	Each 10.00
10-inch Wood Beam.....	Each 12.50
7-inch Steel Beam.....	Each 11.00
8-inch Steel Beam.....	Each 12.00

9-inch Steel Beam.....	Each \$13.00
12-inch Steel Beam.....	Each 26.50
14-inch Steel Beam.....	Each 29.00
50-Tooth Harrow, steel frame and lever....	Each 21.00
60-Tooth Harrow, steel frame and lever....	Each 24.00

THE "HARDIE" HAND SPRAY PUMP

This is the best of all the outside Barrel Pumps. It has brass lined cylinder, brass ball valves, brass valve cages and caps, solid brass plunger and plunger rod and is made just as carefully as if it was intended for a Power Sprayer, yet the simplicity of its construction and our large output enables us to sell it at a price that defies competition.

Remember this is a double acting pump, so that the labor of pumping is divided half on each stroke of the handle. This makes easy work of what otherwise is a hard, tiresome job.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

It is fitted with suction hose, suction strainer, and tested to 200 pounds.

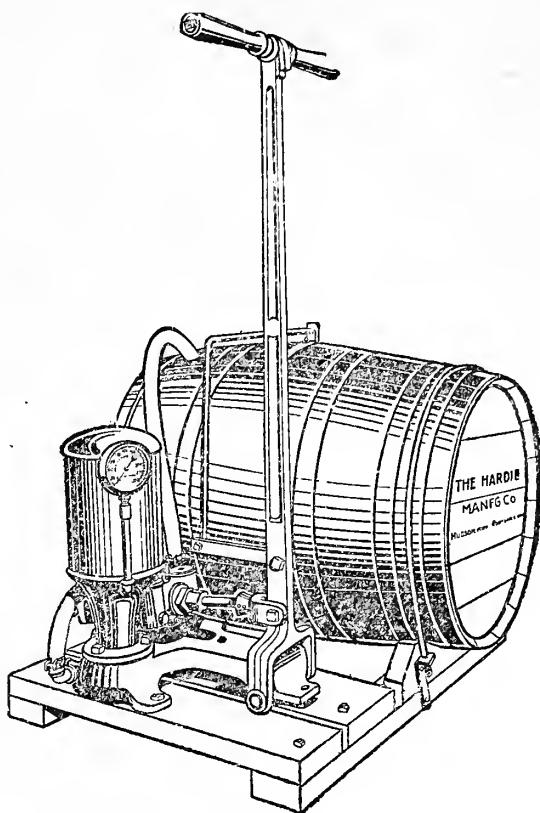
Outfit No. 35—Pump mounted on platform with 50-gallon barrel with mechanical agitation, without pressure gauge.....\$53.00

Outfit No. 34—Same as No. 35 with the addition of 15 ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch hose, 10 ft. bamboo extension rod, leakless stopcock and angle Vapo nozzle, without pressure gauge..... 64.00

Outfit No. 36—Same as No. 35 with the addition of two 15 ft. lines, $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch hose, two 10 ft. bamboo extension rods, two leakless stopcocks, two angle Vapo nozzles, without pressure gauge , , , 75.20

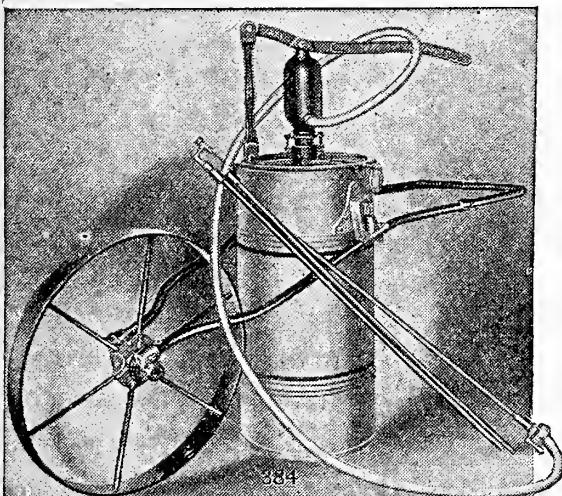
Extra for pressure gauge on any of the above outfits..... 7.00

Agitator only for 50 gallon barrel..... 4.00



AUTO SPRAY NO. 3

For Handling Whitewash, Cold Water Paint, Insecticides, Fungicides and All Solutions.



We recommend the Auto-Spray No. 3 for whitewashing buildings containing between 3,000 and 30,000 square feet of floor space, and is constructed in accordance with the requirements of DAIRY FARMERS throughout the world. THE AGITATION IS PERFECT.

The Auto-Spray No. 3 is made with 12 gallon reservoir with truck. The truck is not very expensive and it saves considerable labor. This pump is on the principle of a force pump and all of the parts that touch the solution are brass. The plunger is packed with graphite packing that will not dry out. The agitator on this pump is well adapted for mixing whitewash. This is a very important feature of the Auto-Spray No. 3. It is a very easy working machine and is capable of maintaining a very high pressure. Auto-Spray No. 3 is generally used in most every factory in the United States where whitewashing is required. (Instructions for mixing whitewash with each machine.)

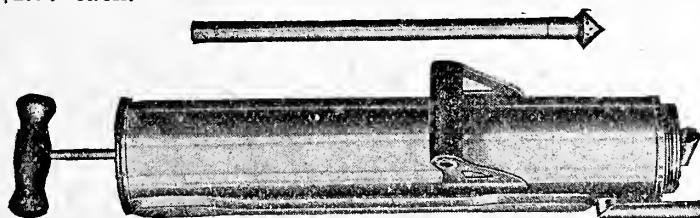
INSTRUCTIONS: Care should be taken after each time whitewash has been used in any of these machines to see that they are thoroughly cleaned. It is not a bad idea after pump has been cleaned to run a few gallons of clear water through.

SPECIFICATIONS: The machine is equipped with brass ball valves, heavy seamless brass cylinders, brass casting on the bottom of the pump, complete with brass screen, powerful agitator, heavy galvanized steel or brass reservoir. Each machine is equipped with 8-ft. $\frac{3}{8}$ -in. high pressure hose, 3 feet of iron extensions. Vermorel nozzle. Each, \$27.50.

DUSTER BROWN

A double acting continuous dust gun for use in dusting small trees, garden truck and for general dusting use.

The container and the pump are one cylinder. The manifold on the top incloses both the valves and makes it possible for the operator to blow a steady stream of dust. The container holds approximately one quart and the air jet is so arranged that it acts as an agitator. Price, \$2.50 each.



Duster Brown

LITTLE GIANT INSECTICIDE DUSTER

Farm, Garden, Tobacco Fields, Etc. Thousands Being Used.

Machine weighs 6 pounds; furnished with three 16-inch tubes, five nozzles and strap. Weight, cased, about 15 pounds.

Capacity, about one quart. Runs entirely by gear. For low growing crops only.

Will green one or two rows of Potatoes, Tomatoes, etc., as fast as you walk. Adjustable to any width of row. Price, \$12.50.



AUTO SPRAY NO. 1

It is useful and practical for every variety of spraying, such as for trees, shrubbery, vines, up to five acres of field crops, disinfectants and small white-washing jobs.

Tank is made of heavy brass or galvanized iron. Tank is made of the strongest construction possible and the troublesome safety valve not necessary. Capacity three gallons.

The pump is two inches in diameter and of heavy, seamless brass. Can be easily removed and locked in by means of a cam. Absolutely air-tight and no screw connections of any kind. Two or three pumpings will empty the tank under high pressure.

The pump plunger can be removed and reinserted by simply drawing the leather cup into a sleeve. There is no wrinkling or disarranging the cup while inserting into the cylinder.

Each machine fitted with 2 feet of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose, fine spray nozzle, solid steam cap and either stop-cock or automatic shut-off as ordered.

The automatic shut-off is a great labor and solution saver and draws a cleaning wire through the nozzle at each operation.

The Auto Spray has more special and desirable features than any other pump and at the same time is of the best possible construction.

Auto Spray No. 1B Brass tank with Auto pop.

Price \$11.00

Auto Spray No. 1D Galvanized tank with Auto pop.

Price \$8.00

Brass Elbow, 35c each.

2-ft. Brass Extension Rod, 75c each.



Standard for 20 years.
500,000 in use.

The Favorite with Florists.

Diameter 7 inches

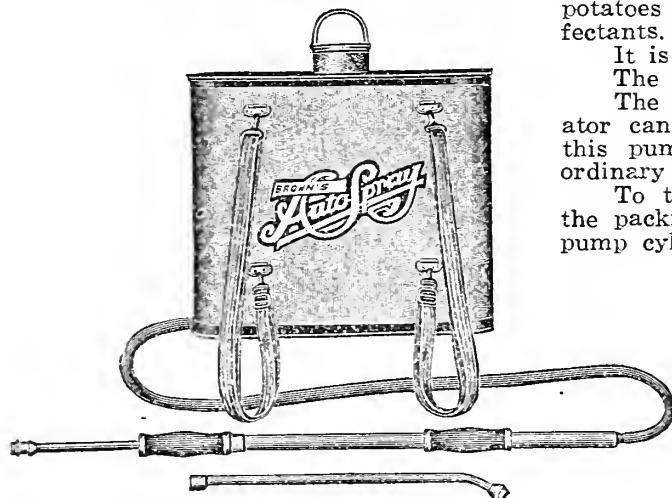
Height 2 feet

Capacity 3 gallons

Weight, empty 9 lbs.

Weight, loaded 36 lbs.

Weight, shipping 11 lbs.

AUTO SPRAY NO. 5

This pump is the ideal all-purpose hand sprayer. Its field is practically unlimited as it may be used for spraying trees, vines, garden truck, potatoes and any field crops, and for handling whitewash and disinfectants.

It is made entirely of brass, doing away with all danger of corrosion.

The pump is double acting. This feature makes the spray continuous.

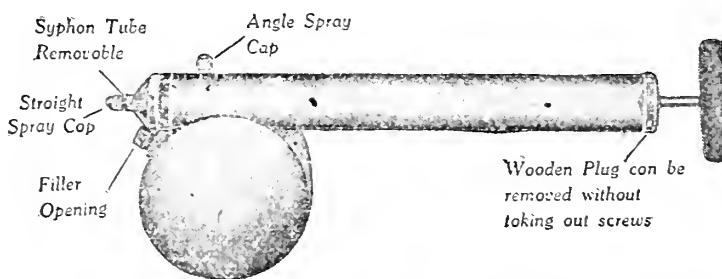
The pump cylinder is small in diameter and for that reason the operator can generate a high pressure with little labor. In an actual test this pump generated a pressure of 180 pounds per square inch, with ordinary effort.

To take the pump completely apart it is only necessary to unscrew the packing gland. The plunger complete can then be pulled out of the pump cylinder.

The nozzles were designed especially for use with this pump. With these nozzles the operator is able to get any variety of spray; or for a long distance for trees; and a fine spray for all work near at hand, such as garden truck, bushes and potatoes. This nozzle will also handle whitewash.

The Auto-Spray No. 5 excels all other pumps in durability and simplicity. Because it is double acting it will do the same spraying that other pumps do, with half the labor.

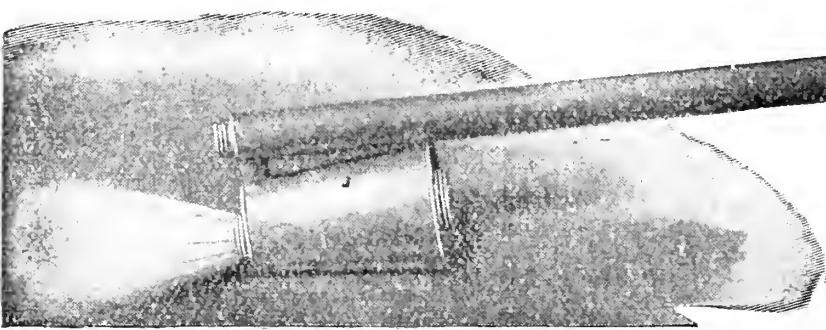
Pump, \$6.00. Complete with Knapsack, \$10.00.

AUTO SPRAY NO. 25

**The New
No. 3
Lightning
Single
Tube
Sprayer**

The best small sprayer made. Will handle all insecticides and disinfectants, and operating on both strokes of the plunger, it throws a continuous spray. Two spray caps, one straight and the other at an angle, for spraying under leaves.

Price of Tin Pump with galvanized reservoir \$1.50. Postage 2 lbs. parcel post extra.



ADAMS' POWDER SPRAYER—The only powder sprayer on the market that will spray Paris green, slug shot, etc., satisfactorily. Price \$1.00.



The accompanying cut shows our new No. 3 Single Tube Tin Sprayer. The plunger barrel measures 18 inches in length, the reservoir holds about one quart and is provided with a screw cap filling hole. This sprayer is made with single tube which produces a large and even mist-like spray. The suction tube is protected with a band brace and the plunger is provided with our patent spring expander which prevents the plunger leather from becoming wrinkled or getting out of shape. The sprayer is adapted for all kinds of spraying purposes and is used largely for spraying disinfectants, etc. Price, 75c.

INSECTICIDES, SPRAYING AND FUMIGATING MATERIALS

Insecticides and Fungicides marked* can be sent by Parcel Post at Purchaser's expense. Consult your local Post Office for rate from Kansas City. Sorts not marked can not be sent by mail.

***NICO-FUME PAPER**—Sheets of paper treated with high-strength refined nicotine solution. Especially suitable for fumigation of cut flowers, to destroy aphis and thrips. Very convenient. Eight to ten sheets fumigate 16,000 cubic feet of space.

NICO-FUME LIQUID—A highly refined solution of free nicotine—exceptionally pure. Guaranteed 40% nicotine. Used by florists for spraying; also for fumigating on hot steam pipes, pans, etc. Destroys aphis and thrips, etc.

PRICES.

	"Nico-Fume" Paper.	"Nico-Fume" Liquid.	
24 Sheets	\$1.25	1/4-lb. Tin	\$0.65
144 Sheets	5.00	1-lb. Tin	2.00
288 Sheets	9.50	4-lb. Tin	7.50
		8-lb. Tin	14.50

BLACK LEAF 40—There are many types of insects that cannot be controlled with a poison such as Paris green or arsenate of lead, but must be killed by what is known as "contact" insecticides. The most common insect of this type is the plant louse or aphis. There are many forms of lice attacking different fruits and vegetables and flowers. They are practically all controlled, however, by the use of "contact" insecticides, such as this, which is about 40 per cent Nicotine and will be found very effective in controlling all types of plant lice. It is very powerful and one gallon will make from eight hundred to one thousand gallons of spray. Recommended for outdoor uses and for house plants indoors.

NICOTONE (Drummond's) is not only the best insecticide known, but is free from the risk of staining blooms or by drying unevenly leaving a darker spot on the leaves, which cannot be said of the oily or soapy remedies.

Nicotone bath or spray can be used on the most delicate foliage, plant or fruit, when diluted with water as directed.

Spraying of plants, etc., should be done late in the day, early in the morning or on cloudy days, so as to avoid the direct rays of the sun. With indoor plants a moderately cool room is to be preferred. One thorough careful spraying will exterminate the insects then alive; but in cases where plants have been long infected a second one should be given to kill the crop from eggs on the ground which hatch after the first spraying was given. The above applies to plants in greenhouses or conservatories. Out doors conditions are different and are affected by proximity to other unsprayed plants, shrubs and certain varieties of trees on which the aphis feed. Full directions with each package. 1/2-lb. bottle, \$1.00; 1-lb. bottle, \$2.00; 4-lb. can, \$7.00; 8-lb. can, \$13.50.

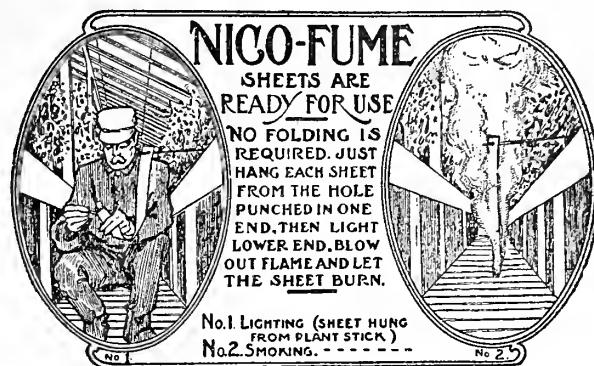
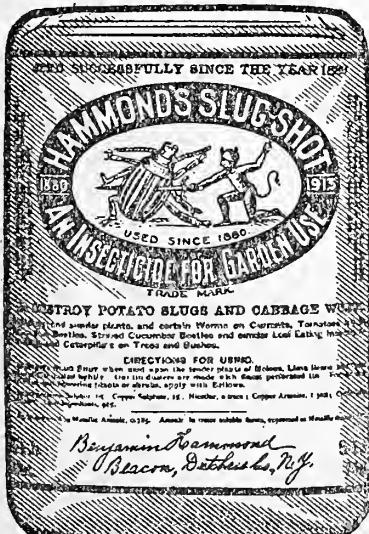
*BUG DEATH SAVES YOUR CROPS

The most deadly insecticide—yet harmless to plants. Contains no Paris Green or Arsenic—does not burn, prevents blight. Has saved millions of dollars for farmers in the past 15 years. Equally effective on Potatoes, Squash, Cucumbers, Melons, Vines and Shrubbery.

PREVENTS BLIGHT ON ALL CROPS

Don't experiment—buy right this time—get "Bug Death." Easily applied as dry powder with our "Dickey Duster" (price, 40c)—or for spraying mixture. Also effective on shade and fruit trees.

Pound, 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., 90c; 12 1/2 lbs., \$2.00. Booklet with full directions sent with every order.



PRICES—BLACK LEAF 40.

1-oz.	\$0.25
Makes 6 gallons spray.	
1/2-lb.	1.00
Makes 40 to 120 gallons spray.	
2-lb.	3.25
Makes 160 to 500 gallons spray.	
10-lb.	13.75
Makes 800 to 2,500 gallons spray.	

DRUMMOND'S WHITE FLY LIQUID

An Insecticide for Spraying. Will actually destroy White Fly on Pelargoniums, Fuchsias, etc. Mealy Bugs on Coleus, Vincas, etc., without leaf injury. Used successfully by thousands of florists in U. S. and Canada. 1/2-pt. can, \$1.50; 1-pt. can, \$3.00; 1-qt. can, \$5.00; 2-qt. can, \$9.00; gal. can, \$16.00.



*HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT

It kills potato bugs in all stages of growth, except in the eggs. It kills the black fleas on cabbages, turnips, beets, radishes, and egg plants. Apply by dusting over the plants. It kills the cabbage worm and also the currant and gooseberry worm, the aphis or green fly on roses and other flowers. Has prevented the ravages of the curculio and canker worm on fruit trees, has likewise been used around beans, melons, squashes, etc., with great success. Keeps the striped bug from all vine crops.

For Slugs on Roses. Slug Shot is a sure killer. Apply with dust sprayer after a dew or rain, on both under and upper side of leaf.

Price per 5 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$3.00; 50 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

Cartons with perforated tops, 1 lb. Slug Shot in each, 25c; postage extra.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Insure Your Garden and Orchard Against Bugs

FOR DORMANT SPRAY.

(For control of San Jose scale.)

Use LIME SULPHUR—One gallon to ten gallons of water.

FOR FIRST SUMMER SPRAY.

(Just before blossoms open.)

Use one gallon of Lime Sulphur to 40 gallons of water. Add 3 pounds of Arsenate of Lead paste for each 50 gallons of this solution. If powdered Arsenate of Lead is used, use one and one-half pounds to 50 gallons of solution.

FOR SECOND SUMMER SPRAY.

(Just as soon as petals fall.)

Same as first summer spray. It is also advisable to add $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of "Black Leaf 40" to each 50 gallons of above solution for apple scab, codding moth aphid, etc.

FOR FOURTH SPRAY.

(About July 1st.)

Use 1 gallon Bordeaux mixture and 3 pounds Arsenate of Lead to 50 gallons of solution.

For all kinds of plant lice use "Black Leaf 40."

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

ARSENATE OF LEAD Pulp Form

Paste Arsenate of Lead is better than government requirements in the matter of percentage of Arsenic Oxide. An effective insecticide chiefly for many of the Bugs, Worms and Moth that fruit growers have to contend with. It comes in paste form and can be easily mixed with water. It forms a milky film when sprayed on foliage which does not readily wash off with rain. Good for potatoes and tobacco and all kinds of fruit trees.

1 lb. Cans	\$0.35	25 lb. Kegs	\$ 5.75
5 lb. Cans	1.60	50 lb. Kegs	11.00
12½ lb. Kegs	3.15	100 lb. Kegs	20.00

ARSENATE OF LEAD Dry Powdered Form

Insecticide—To Most Leaf-Eating Insects

One of the best vegetables insecticides in use. Specially recommended for destroying worms and insects.

What To Use It On

Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato Plants, Cucumber Vines, Melon Vines, Currant Bushes, Gooseberry Bushes, Vegetables and Flowers of all kinds attacked by Leaf-eating Insects.

1 lb. Sifter Top Cartons	\$0.25	25 lb. Drums	\$2.25
5 lb. Packages . . . . .	.55	50 lb. Drums	4.00
10 lb. Boxes	1.00	100 lb. Drums	7.00

PURE PARIS GREEN

ANALYSIS

Arsenious Oxide, combined with Copper, not less than	50.0%
Water Soluble Arsenic, not more than	3.5%

The Old Reliable and strong effective poison for Potato Bugs, Tobacco and other leaf-eating insects. Can be applied either dry or in a solution of water. DEVOE—the strongest and brightest Paris Green on the market.

For The Convenience of the Consumer, We Put Paris Green In

¼ lb. Carton	\$0.25	14 lb. Kits	\$ 7.70
½ lb. Carton . . . . .	.40	28 lb. Kits	15.00
1 lb. Carton . . . . .	.75	100 lb. Kegs	45.00
5 lb. Cans	2.75		

LIME SULPHUR SOLUTION—A perfect scale and fungus destroyer; special for plum and peach trees, which need fall and spring treatment; cures peach leaf curl. Use during dormant period. Protect the hands with gloves when applying. Dilute with ten parts of water. 1-qt. can, 45c; 2-qt. can, 80c; 1-gal. can, \$1.00; 5-gal. can, \$3.75; 50-gal. barrel, \$14.50.

*LIME AND SULPHUR POWDERED

Mixes with water—becomes a liquid testing the same as standard liquid solutions. It is claimed that the brand we carry is the only powdered form that is exactly the same as standard liquid solutions and can with safety to the tree be used in combination with an arsenate as a summer spray without the disadvantage of bulk weight, leakage, etc. Dissolve 10 lbs. to 50 gallons of water. 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 25 lbs., \$4.35; 50 lbs., \$8.50; 100 lbs., \$14.00; 200 lbs., \$26.00, not prepaid.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE

Dry Powdered Form FUNGICIDE ANALYSIS

Combined in Copper	14.0%
Equivalent to Metallic Copper or Copper Oxide	89.0%
Inert Ingredients	11.0%

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

To Control Scale and Blight.—For all Fungous diseases. The best Fungicide for curing or preventing Black Rot, Mildew, Blight, Leaf Curl, Scab or other Fungus diseases on fruit and plants, is used dry.

For Potatoes, dust without reduction, 4 to 5 pounds per acre (according to size of vines).

For Fruit Trees, dust after reducing one pound of DRY BORDEAUX with 20 lbs. of lime dust.

For Spray: To make the equivalent of 4-4-50 mixture, use eight pounds of DRY BORDEAUX MIXTURE to 50 gallons of water. For 5-5-50 mixture, use 10 pounds to fifty gallons of water.

1 lb. Cartons	\$0.40	25 lb. Drums	\$ 6.25
5 lb. Cartons	1.75	50 lb. Drums	11.00
10 lb. Boxes	2.70	100 lb. Drums	19.00

***TOBACCO DUST**—For dusting plants affected with aphid; also used on squash vines and melons, and now largely used for fumigating. 1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$5.50.

TREE TANGLEFOOT

It is easily applied and is the most effective and economical protection for fruit, shade and ornamental trees against all crawling insects.

On matured fruit trees and all shade trees it is applied directly to tree trunks, on young fruit trees over strips of Manila paper.

One pound makes about 10 lineal feet of band. One application remains sticky three months and longer—outlasting 10 to 20 times any other known substance. Remains effective, rain or shine. Won't soften, won't run or melt, yet always elastic, expanding with growth of tree. No mixing required; use exactly as prepared. Applied with a wooden paddle. Will not injure trees.

Endorsed by prominent park and cemetery superintendents, foresters and horticulturists.

PRICE

1 lb. packages.....	\$ 0.50 each
3 lb. packages.....	1.45 each
10 lb. packages.....	4.50 each
20 lb. packages.....	8.75 each
25 lb. packages.....	10.50 each

The 1, 3, 10 and 20 lb. sizes are lithographed cans—the 25 lb. size is a wooden pail.

FERTILIZERS

For Lawn, Garden, Field and House Plants A Necessity To All Growing Plants

ELEMENTS OF FERTILITY

NITROGEN—Its first function is to produce the green rank growth of the plant. Nitrogen makes greener and quicker growth, more succulent and nourishing food. In fruits, after serving first in making leaf growth, Nitrogen is chiefly needed in forming the seed without which fruit would not develop. When properly supplied with the necessary Phosphoric Acid and Potash, about 75 per cent of the Nitrogen goes into the seed and grain.

PHOSPHORIC ACID gives strength to the young plant in helping to expand its root growth and absorb the other necessary elements of plant food. It hastens and increases flowering and forces earlier maturity. As the crop gradually ripens from 70 to 90 per cent of the Phosphoric Acid consumed by the plant is transferred to the seed.

POTASH—Its chief function is to form the cellular fibers, straw and woody growth of plants. It aids in producing sap, starch formation of grains, and juiciness and sweetness of fruits.

SHEEP MANURE

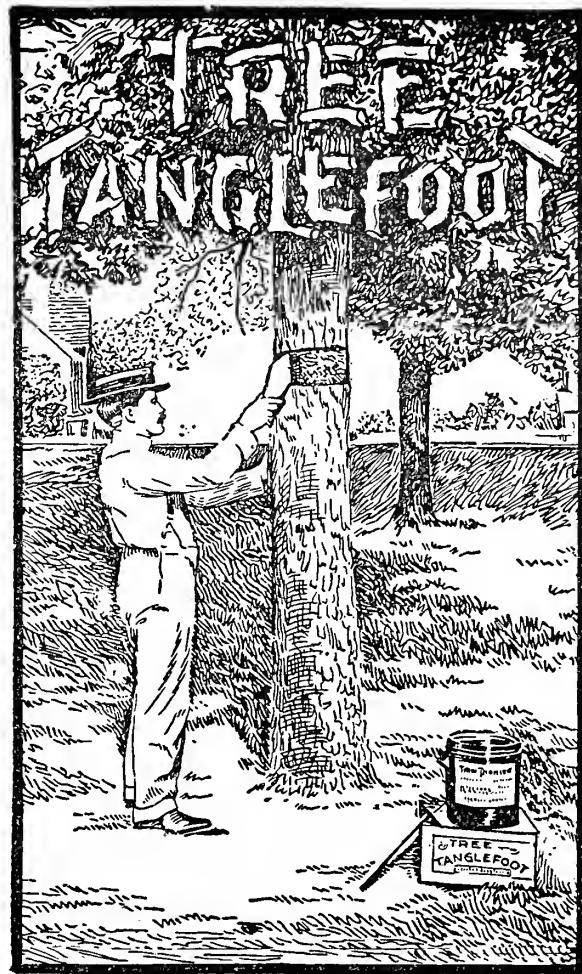
Analysis: Ammonia, 2.50 per cent; Phosphoric Acid, 1.50 per cent; Potash, 1.50 per cent.

This is a splendid, complete fertilizer containing the necessary plant foods and is also rich in humus, or vegetable matter. It is excellent for general use either alone or in combination with other special purpose fertilizers. Having been kiln dried, there is little danger from weed seeds. It can be used freely as it is not likely to burn anything. Part of it is very soluble so its effects are usually apparent soon after the application and for a long time afterwards. It is carefully selected, dried, pulverized and screened.

FOR LAWNS—It should be applied by sprinkling lightly over the grass, in the Spring and up to July 15th. It requires no raking in. The color is not conspicuous and there is no objectionable odor. This will nourish the grass, act as a mulch, and tend to prevent the lawn from burning in hot weather. Use 50 lbs. per 1000 square feet or 25 lbs. with 25 lbs. of bone meal. See note on bone meal.

FOR THE GARDEN—After the crop has been harvested in the Fall, the garden should be given a good coating of Sheep Manure. In the Spring put on another light coat and turn it under, or sow lightly in the rows.

FOR TRUCK GARDEN—Sheep Manure is a good fertilizer for the truck garden, producing better and earlier crops of onions, celery and other vegetables. Price, 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 65c; 25 lbs., \$1.15; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$2.50; 1000 lbs., \$11.00; 2000 lbs., \$40.00.



SUGGESTIONS FOR PROFITABLE FERTILIZING

From extensive official experiments conducted during the last fifty years, and the general experience of our customers with every variety of soil, crop, climate and market conditions, the following general applications have proved capable of returning more than 100 per cent net profit on the yearly fertilizer investment for each class of crop.

	Lbs. per Acre
Fertilizer for Grains	200 to 400
Fertilizer for Cotton	300 to 500
Fertilizer for Fruit	500 to 1,000
Fertilizer for Vegetables	800 to 1,600
Fertilizer for Tobacco	300 to 800
Fertilizer for Potatoes	300 to 500

NITRATE OF SODA

Quick in action; used for the nitrogen it contains. It creates rapid growth, is odorless and entirely soluble. It should be applied only when the plants are above ground, usually in combination with other chemical fertilizers. Nitrate of Soda is the best form in which nitrogen can be restored to the soil. It is of special value for early crops such as Peas, Corn, Beets, Cabbage, etc., when rapid maturity is essential, and of great benefit to hay and forage crops. Nitrate of Soda is a great stimulant for the production of Sugar Beets, Potatoes and Sorghum, also small fruits.

Use as a top dressing at the rate of 100 lbs. per acre on the following vegetables when plants are well established, viz.: Beet, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Cucumber, Celery, Egg Plant, Lettuce, Spinach, and Onion.

For Asparagus use at the rate of 250 lbs. per acre as a top dressing after the first shoots make their appearance.

For Strawberries use 100 lbs. per acre as a top dressing after the plants have blossomed.

For Grass and Grain use at the rate of 100 lbs. to 200 lbs. per acre when growth is well established.

For the home garden, apply in soluble form, using one ounce to 2 gallons of water.

Nitrate of Soda should be applied directly to the soil and should not be allowed to touch the foliage.

For further information ask for Bulletin No. 172, sent free upon application. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$7.25.

FERTILIZERS AND LAWN DRESSING—Cont'd.**HIGH GRADE ACID PHOSPHATE**

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS—Available Phosphoric acid 16.00 per cent.

Valuable for Winter Wheat, Rye, Barley, Clover, Alfalfa, Field Beans, Field Peas and all crops needing available phosphoric acid. Should be sown broadcast at a rate not to exceed 500 lbs. to the acre. Acid phosphate added to stall manure is the most effective fertilizer known. While greater crops may be grown with large amounts of commercial fertilizers, the greatest economical returns and even yields come from phosphated manure. This new fertilizer is made by simply adding about 40 pounds of acid phosphate to a load of manure when it is removed from the stable or barn. Bag, 125 lbs., \$3.35; ton, \$48.00.

2-8-1 GARDEN AND LAWN FERTILIZER

ANALYSIS: Ammonia, 2 per cent; available Phosphoric Acid, 8 per cent; Potash, 1 per cent.

Is the result of careful study, experiments and experience. It contains in the right proportions, a concentration of the elements which nourish and feed grass into luxuriant growth. It produces a rich, green color, and insures a permanent evenness over the whole surface of your lawn. It is not unpleasant to handle, being odorless, and as it is dry and fine it is easily put on. Two or three applications in a season, at the rate of a pound to every hundred square feet, will keep your grass in flourishing condition—perfectly healthy and able to stand any amount of sun if watered.

When and How to Put it on Your Lawn—The first application should be in the early Spring—just as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Scatter it by hand carefully and evenly. Use from 10 to 15 lbs. on every 1000 sq. ft. or 400 to 500 lbs. per acre, and if it can be put on just before a rain, so much the better. If unable to do this, wet it down with a hose as soon as possible after applying. For new lawns, 281 Garden and Lawn Fertilizer can be used to good advantage either alone, using 1000 pounds per acre, or in combination with sheep or cattle manure, working it into the soil before sowing the seed.

For Vegetables and Flowers—Apply in early Spring at the rate of 15 lbs. per 1000 square feet, forking it in well. For late use, sprinkle it carefully around the plants and between the rows. Do not let it touch the plant roots. A teaspoonful or so stirred in the soil about the roots of each plant two or three times during the season will give you astonishing results. Always water plants thoroughly after fertilizing.

For House Plants—A teaspoonful of 281 Fertilizer dissolved in a quart of water and this solution poured around the roots of house plants will greatly invigorate them. Stir solution while pouring so as to keep it well mixed, and apply as often as the plants seem to need it—say every week or ten days, or until they are as healthy as you wish. Prices: Bag, 125 lbs., \$4.75; 500 lbs., sufficient for one acre, \$17.50.

STEAMED BONE MEAL

ANALYSIS: Nitrogen, 3.75 per cent; equal to Ammonia, 4.50 per cent; Phosphoric Acid (from bone), 23.00 per cent.

This is finely ground and of first quality; it starts to decompose quickly and continues for a long period its improvement in the soil fertility; it is less likely than other fertilizers to leach or waste. With bone there is no danger of burning the plants. Use 3 to 5 pounds of bone meal for each tree and vine when setting it out, working it around the roots.

Lawns—For new lawns, use 500 lbs. of bone meal with a ton of sheep manure per acre. This should be plowed under or spaded in, several weeks before sowing the seed. Old lawns, top dress very early in Spring with sheep manure and bone meal mixture, at 2200 lbs. per acre or 50 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.

Field and Garden Crops— $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 ton broadcasted and harrowed in. This is especially desirable for use with sheep manure, which is rich in nitrogen.

Permanent Pastures and Meadows—Use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ton per acre before growth starts in the Spring.

Roses and Flowering Plants—Ground bone is one of the most useful forms from which to furnish both Nitrogen and Phosphoric Acid in slowly available forms. A good mixture for both the field and prepared soils is four parts of ground bone and one of muriate of potash, applied at the rate of four pounds per square rod, and preferably worked into the soil previous to setting the plants; a second application may be made in the Fall at the same rate. For pot plants use one part bone meal to 50 of soil. Prices: 25 lbs., \$1.45; 50 lbs., \$2.35; 100 lbs., \$4.00; 500 lbs., \$18.00.

GYPSUM OR LAND PLASTER

The best form in which to apply Lime as a neutralizer for acid soils. Excellent for mixing with fresh manure to fix the nitrogen. 100 lbs., \$1.50; ton, \$27.00.

BLOOD (Dried)—One of the quickest acting fertilizers, being immediately soluble. 100 lbs., \$9.50.

We Know—You Know

PERMANITE IS A GLAZING PUTTY OF REAL VALUE

One of the largest builders of green houses in the United States says:

"In all our experience and investigation we have never found a preparation for bulbing over the outside of a greenhouse that was quite satisfactory, until we ran across PERMANITE. This was about five years ago. At that time we set about investigating the merits of PERMANITE and proceeded to watch the results of its application to greenhouse roofs.

"We applied PERMANITE to hundreds of greenhouse roofs, over almost every part of the United States.

"The results obtained were highly satisfactory, indeed. Glass roofs of all kinds, both old and new, were made water-tight and air-tight, saving thousands of plants from being spoiled by water dripping on them, and saving many hundreds of tons of coal by making the roofs proof against the wind and storms of winter."

Tell us where you live and we will tell you where to go that you may see a greenhouse glazed with Permanite, and it won't be far away.

Last year we were entirely convinced of its high quality and durability, and accepted the western agency for the sale of these goods.

During the year you will be solicited by many representatives of Glazing Putty manufacturers. But remember—PERMANITE is second to none in quality and durability. We extend every courtesy and privilege that the factory can give you. We allow freight on 20-gallon lots and above. Give you a machine free and save you time.

PRICES—Black Only.

60 gal. bbl.....	\$1.75 per gal.	12 gal. keg.....	\$1.85 per gal.
38 gal. bbl.....	1.75 per gal.	5 gal. keg.....	1.90 per gal.
20 gal. keg.....	1.85 per gal.	1 gal. can.....	2.00 per gal.

We have a very large stock on hand in our warehouse and can ship immediately.

PERMANITE THINNER—During cold weather it may be necessary to thin the putty.

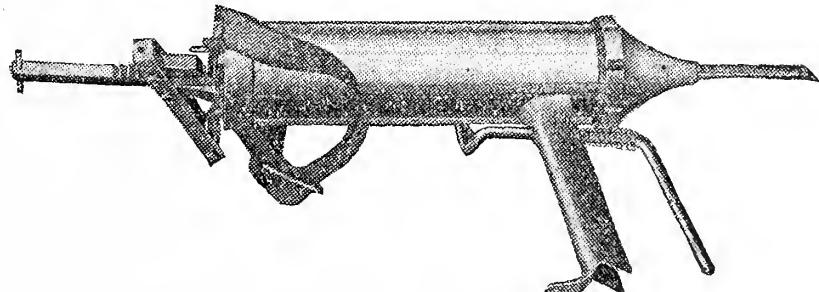
We can supply in gallon cans at \$1.75 per gal.

THE PERMANITE ONE HANDED GLAZING MACHINE

Here's your chance to get a look at the new Permanite one handed glazing machine. The operator and the range he covers is limited only by the length of his arm.

How much easier it is to work this way.

No matter what your past experience may have been—we venture to say that just five minutes with this new one handed Permanite gun will make you realize that Greenhouse Glazing Methods have been revolutionized by this new invention.



PERMANITE MACHINE, \$6.50 EACH.

SUPERCOTE—A Semi-liquid Asbestos Roof Coating brush applied, for gutters, also for paper, felt, gravel, tin, galvanized iron and corrugated roofing surfaces; makes a protective coating ten times thicker than that of ordinary paint—guaranteed to last from eight to ten years.

Freight and brush allowed on 20 gallons and above.

60 gal. bbl.....	\$1.30 per gal.	12 gal. keg.....	\$1.40 per gal.
38 gal. bbl.....	1.30 per gal.	5 gal. keg.....	1.45 per gal.
20 gal. keg.....	1.35 per gal.	1 gal. can.....	1.55 per gal.

OIL STATION GREENHOUSE WHITE—Made for interior use; comes in Gloss and Flat—makes a beautiful, tile-like finish that can be washed repeatedly without being affected. Ask for prices.

PARA-SEAL—A black elastic coating for Ice Cans, Condensers, Pipes, Brine Tanks, etc.; prevents corrosion of the metal, stops small leaks and will not knock off even under the roughest handling. 1 gal. \$1.50; 5 gals. \$1.40 per gallon.

FLORISTS AND MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES

RUBBER BANDS

Cheaper and far more handy than twine for Asparagus. No. 8 about 7,000 in lb. Right size for Asparagus—1 lb., \$2.00.

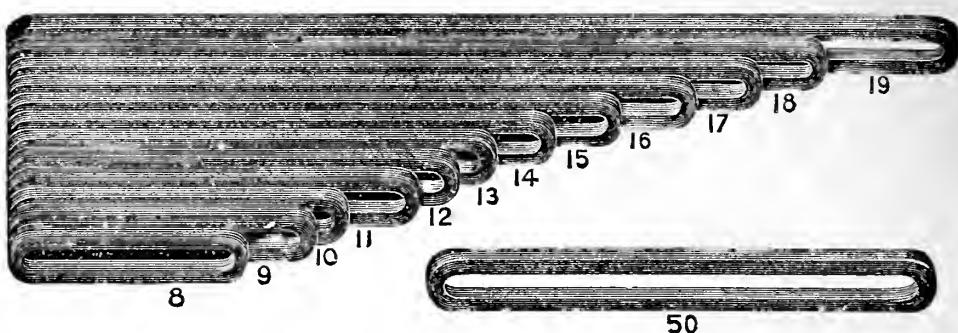
COTTON TWINE—4-ply, in balls, racked, 5 lbs. in a package. For tying vegetables. Per 5-lb. pkg., each, \$3.00.

JUTE TWINE—For sewing sacks; also used for tying grape vines. Per 5-ft. skein, 35c each.

BLUE GRASS STRIPPERS—Hand strippers that do the work successfully and are just the thing where there is not enough blue grass to warrant the expense of using a power machine. Each, \$2.75.

BASKET MAKING MATERIAL

RAFFIA—The inner skin of a palm found in Madagascar. Raffia is very strong and tough, but soft and flexible, which fact makes it the only practical article for weaving into fancy baskets, boxes and mats. In its natural color it is a light straw. The natural Raffia is also used for tying up plants in field or greenhouse. 1 lb., 50c.



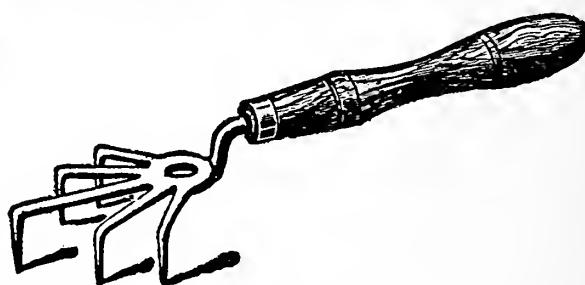
WATER PROOF PAPER FLOWER POTS

These pots are nested and packed in cases of 1,000 each except 4, 5 and 6 inch sizes, which are put up in cases of 500 each.

Six at dozen rate, 50 at 100 rate.

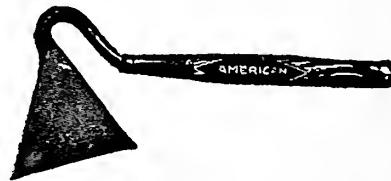
		Doz.	100	1000
2 1/4 inch.	(Mailing weight, 3 oz. per doz.).....	\$0.10	\$0.65	\$ 6.05
2 1/2 inch.	(Mailing weight, 4 oz. per doz.).....	.10	.75	7.20
3 inch.	(Mailing weight, 5 oz. per doz.).....	15.	1.10	10.40
3 1/2 inch.	(Mailing weight, 6 oz. per doz.).....	.20	1.50	14.20
4 inch.	(Mailing weight, 7 oz. per doz.).....	.20	1.60	15.50
5 inch.	(Mailing weight, 10 oz. per doz.).....	.35	2.70	26.50
6 inch.	(Mailing weight, 15 oz. per doz.).....	.45	3.50	34.65

EXCELSIOR FINGER WEEDE



The claw fingers are useful for loosening and pulverizing the soil. 20c each.

THREE-CORNED ONION WEEDE



A popular tool for weeding among onions and other rowed crops. 50c each.



GARDEN TROWEL—Forged Steel—Made of one piece of steel; they are strong and stout. For market gardeners' use they are the very best trowels. Price, 5-inch, 50c; 7-inch, 70c.

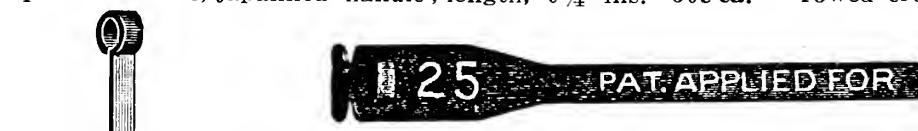
ASPARAGUS KNIVES

as a weeder and dandelion digger. 60c each.

These are forged from $\frac{1}{8}$ round steel, well hardened and tempered to stand rough usage. Finished with blue enamel, front part of blade nicely polished. Used also



DIBBERS OR DIBBLES
All iron, hollow light, of the proper size, shape and "hang" for transplanting celery, cabbage, tobacco, etc.; polished blade, japanned handle; length, 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ ins. 50c ea.



LEG BANDS

CHAMPION—Made of aluminum, adjustable to fit any fowl; in two sizes, 3-inch and 4-inch.

Numbered from 1 up.

12 for	15c
25 for	30c
50 for	50c
100 for	postpaid, 90c

GRASS SHEARS—Hardened steel blades. Each, 60c; prepaid, 70c.

WIRE HANGING BASKETS—Extra heavy wire hanging baskets, made by hand, much more substantial than most baskets offered by some stores. Painted green. In four sizes: 8 inch, each, 20c; 10 inch, each, 25c; 12 inch, each, 35c; 14 inch, each, 50c.

We also can supply green sheet moss for lining baskets at 35c per lb.

TREE WRAPPERS—Made of wood; used for protecting young fruit trees; come 100 in a bundle. Per 100, \$1.25; per 1,000, \$11.00.

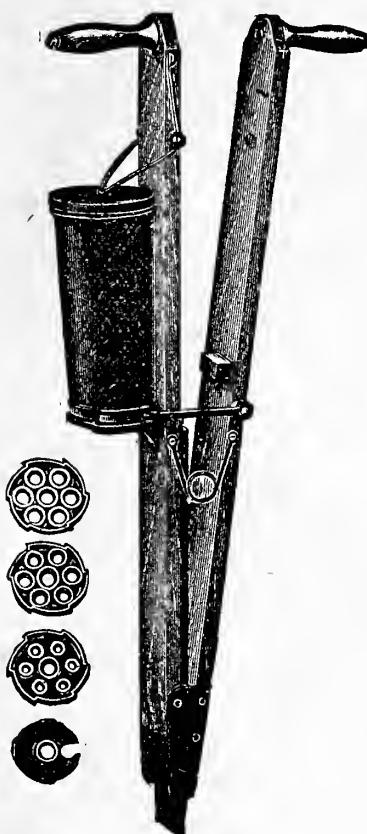
REDDICK MOLE TRAP—If you are bothered with moles you should purchase one of these traps. It is undoubtedly the best trap made and no mole can pass under it and live. Each, by express, \$1.25. Wt., 2 lbs.

HAZELTINE HAND WEEDE



In general use. Blade solid steel, tempered, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch wide and $\frac{1}{8}$ inch thick, sharpened on all edges. Each, 50c, postpaid.

FLORISTS AND MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES—Cont'd.



HAND CORN PLANTER.

CORN PLANTER—The Eclipse Rotary has positive feed. Four changes of disc, (one disc for seed or broom corn). No planter is complete without wheel to drop one grain to replant drilled corn. Price, each, \$2.50.

LABELS, POT, TREE AND GARDEN

TREE LABELS— $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches; notched and copper wired; per 100, 35c; per 1,000, \$2.75.

Special price will be quoted for large lots.

	Per Doz.	Plain	Plain
		Per 100	per 1,000
4-in. Wooden	\$0.10	\$0.35
5-in. Wooden10	.30
6-in. Wooden10	.50
10-in. Wooden15	.90
12-in. Wooden20	1.25
			8.75

"RED SNAPPER" PLANT FOOD

MAKES PLANTS GROW AND BLOSSOM.

This Plant Food, which is for flowering plants, vines, shrubs, etc., as well as for House Plants, gives plants a quick, sturdy, healthy growth. The blossoms come out more profusely; they are larger in size and richer in coloring. This Plant Food is an organic fertilizer very rich in Plant Food. It is made from the head bones and nitrogenous cartilage of Red Snapper fish, dried, sterilized and ground into the finest meal. It is thoroughly clean and sanitary and can be used in the finest homes and conservatories. We enclose in each box a small package of so-called Plant Tonic which is used to sweeten sour or dead soil and put it in better condition to assimilate the Plant Food.

FOR HUNGRY PLANTS—Use "Red-Snapper" Plant Food.

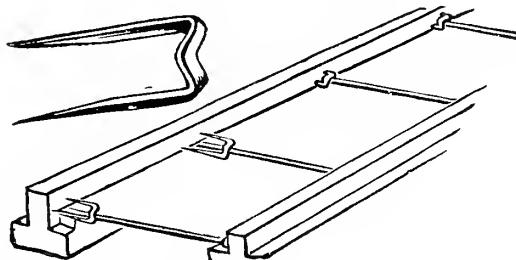
FOR SICKLY PLANTS—Use "Red-Snapper" Tonic.

24 ozs. Plant Food with 4 ozs. Tonic in square corrugated paper container, 50c; by mail 60c. 4 lb. packages with 8 ozs. Tonic, \$1.00; 12½ lbs., \$1.75.

PEERLESS GLAZING POINTS

Galvanized

Once Used! Always Used!



The Peerless Glazing Point is the only perfect Point known. The latest improvement is that both points are beveled on top and will hug close to glass when driven. Two sizes: No. 2, for medium double thick glass; No. 2½, for large double thick and skylight glass. Price, per 1000, 80c; postpaid, 90 cents; 5000, \$3.75 postpaid.



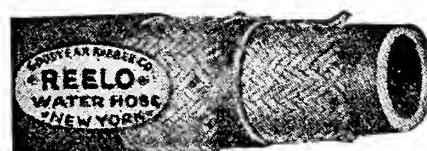
GLAZING POINTS, Zinc City—These Points can be driven right or left on any size or thickness of glass. The offset head makes them easy to drive or extract, and absolutely prevents glass from slipping. Made from pure zinc. Put up in one-pound packages, $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch, 1,300 to lb.; $\frac{7}{8}$ -inch, 1,200 to lb. Lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.50.

RUBBER PUTTY BULB

The best for applying liquid putty and white lead when glazing and repairing sash and greenhouses.

Price, \$1.75. (Mail weight, 1 lb.)

RUBBER HOSE



REELO RUBBER HOSE—This is the highest grade of moulded rubber hose, being made entirely from new para rubber, and will stand any city water pressure. It is non-kinkable and will be more serviceable to the florist and home owner than other hose which is sold at higher prices. This is sold in 25, 50 and 100 foot lengths; is fitted with the latest new water tight couplings without extra charge.

$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....Per foot 18c

$\frac{5}{8}$ inch.....Per foot 20c

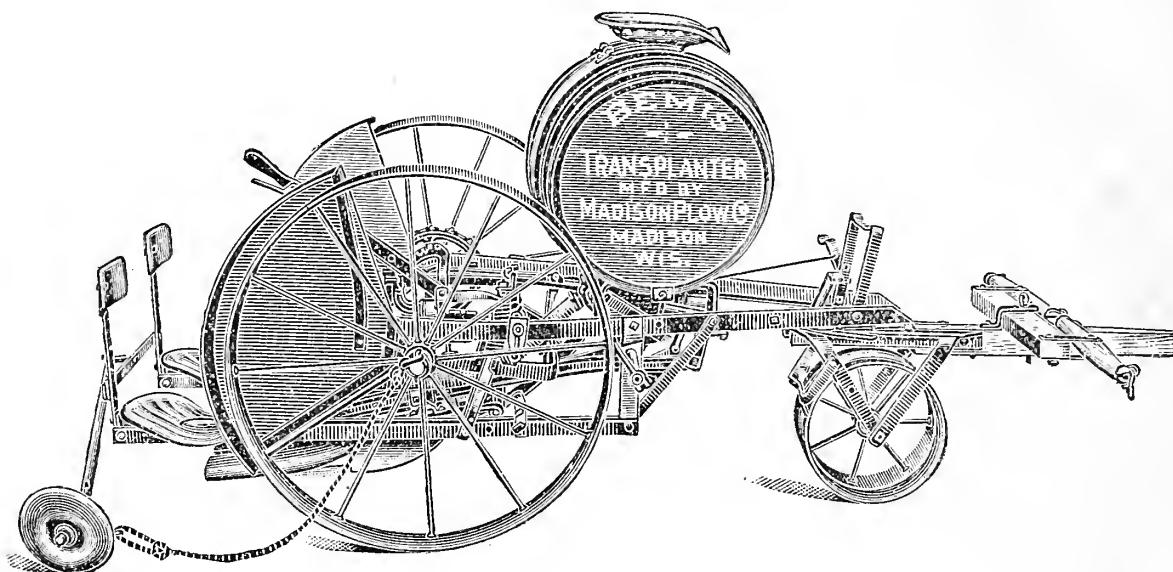
$\frac{3}{4}$ inch.....Per foot 21c

25 ft. lengths, 1c per foot more.

HOSE MENDERS (Perfect Clincher)—Has brass tube with galvanized steel clamps. Comes in three sizes, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, at \$2.00 per doz.

BEMIS TRANSPLANTER

The Bemis Plants in the Row—The Bemis Plants on Ridges—It Waters and Spaces More Accurately Than by Hand—Dry Weather Need Not Delay Your Planting If You Use A Bemis



The First Successful Transplanter on the Market. Thirty years of continued success.

You cannot afford to experiment with any other.

These machines will set plants better and the plants will thrive better and make a better crop than it is possible by hand planting. Wherever the transplanter has been introduced it has been speedily adopted by all the growers in that section, as it is a money maker and a money saver, doing away with all that backbreaking work which is incidental to hand transplanting.

All the growers in this section are using this machine. It will plant all kinds of plants—cabbage, sweet potatoes, tomatoes, etc. We also plant peas, beans, watermelons, canteloupe seed and Irish potatoes; in fact it can be made to do so many different things that it surprises one. You can plant on the level or any size ridge or any distance apart, the adjustment requiring only a few minutes. It is simple in construction and has no intricate parts to get out of order.

As the machine is now made it is as near perfect as human ingenuity can devise. The machine will pay for itself in one year.

Prices on application. Come in and Let us Show You.

We Make Covers and paulins of any size and Weight to Protect Your Vegetable Wagons From Rain.

F R E E

We will give the following collection of either flower or garden seeds, (providing you mention same when ordering), with every order of flower or garden seeds amounting to \$1.50 or over. Please mention whether flower or garden seeds are preferred.

Flower Seeds.

- 1 pkg. Dwarf Nasturtium Mixed.
- 1 pkg. Sweet peas Mixed.
- 1 pkg. Zinnia Mixed.
- 1 pkg. Marigold Mixed.
- 1 pkg. Mignonette.

Garden Seeds.

- 1 pkg. Beet Crimson Globe.
- 1 pkg. Cucumber, Davis Perfect.
- 1 pkg. Radish, Scarlet Turnip, W. T.
- 1 pkg. Tomato, Ponderosa.
- 1 pkg. Lettuce, Curled Simpson.

As the Market Prices of Field Seeds are constantly changing, we suggest when wanting seeds in quantity that you ask in advance for prices, when we will quote as low as the market will afford. Samples mailed on request.

REFERENCE TABLES

Number of plants to the acre at given distances

Dis. apart.	No. plants.	Dis. apart.	No. plants.	Dis. apart.	No. plants.	Dis. apart.	No. plants.
12 x 1 In.	522,720	24 x 24 In.	10,890	36 x 36 In.	4,840	60 x 60 In.	1,743
12 x 3 "	174,240	30 x 1 "	209,088	42 x 12 "	12,446	8 x 1 Ft.	5,445
12 x 12 "	43,560	30 x 6 "	34,848	42 x 24 "	6,223	8 x 3 "	1,815
16 x 1 "	392,040	30 x 12 "	17,424	42 x 36 "	4,148	8 x 8 "	680
18 x 1 "	348,480	30 x 16 "	13,068	48 x 12 "	10,890	10 x 1 "	4,356
18 x 3 "	116,160	30 x 20 "	10,454	48 x 18 "	7,790	10 x 6 "	726
18 x 12 "	29,040	30 x 24 "	8,712	48 x 24 "	5,445	10 x 10 "	435
18 x 18 "	19,360	30 x 30 "	6,970	48 x 30 "	4,356	12 x 1 "	3,630
20 x 1 "	313,635	36 x 3 "	58,080	48 x 36 "	3,630	12 x 5 "	736
20 x 20 "	15,681	36 x 12 "	14,520	48 x 48 "	2,723	12 x 12 "	302
24 x 1 "	261,360	36 x 18 "	9,680	60 x 36 "	2,901	16 x 1 "	2,722
24 x 18 "	15,520	36 x 24 "	7,260	60 x 48 "	2,178	16 x 16 "	170

QUANTITY OF SEED REQUIRED FOR A GIVEN LENGTH OF DRILL.

	Feet
Asparagus	1 oz. 60
Beet	1 oz. 50
Beans, Dwarf	1 lb. 100
Carrot	1 oz. 100
Endive	1 oz. 100
Okra	1 oz. 40
Onion	1 oz. 100
Onion Sets	1 lb. 20
Parsley	1 oz. 125
Parsnips	1 oz. 150
Peas	1 lb. 100
Radishes	1 oz. 75
Salsify	1 oz. 70
Spinach	1 oz. 75
Turnip	1 oz. 150

QUANTITY OF SEED REQUIRED FOR A GIVEN NUMBER OF HILLS.

	Hills.
Pole Beans	1 lb. to 50
Corn	1 lb. to 200
Cucumbers	1 oz. to 125
Watermelons	1 oz. to 40-50
Muskmelons	1 oz. to 75-100
Pumpkins	1 oz. to 60-90
Squash	1 oz. to 60-80

QUANTITY OF SEED REQUIRED FOR A GIVEN NUMBER OF PLANTS.

	Plants.
Asparagus	1 oz. 800
Cabbage	1 oz. 5,000
Cauliflower	1 oz. 5,000
Celery	1 oz. 15,000
Leek	1 oz. 1,500
Endive	1 oz. 3,000
Egg Plant	1 oz. 2,000
Lettuce	1 oz. 3,000
Pepper	1 oz. 1,000
Tomato	1 oz. 3,000
Thyme	1 oz. 4,000
Sage	1 oz. 1,000
Savory	1 oz. 2,000
Marjoram	1 oz. 1,500
Rhubarb	1 oz. 500

AVERAGE QUANTITY OF SEED SOWN TO AN ACRE.
In Drills.

	Bushels.
Dwarf Beans	1 1/4
Early Peas	1 1/2
Marrowfat Peas	1 1/4

Dis. apart.	No. plants.	Dis. apart.	No. plants.	Dis. apart.	No. plants.
60 x 60 In.	1,743	8 x 1 Ft.	5,445	8 x 3 "	1,815
8 x 6 "	726	8 x 8 "	680	10 x 1 "	4,356
10 x 6 "	435	10 x 10 "	435	12 x 1 "	3,630
12 x 5 "	736	12 x 12 "	302	16 x 1 "	2,722
16 x 16 "	170	16 x 16 "	170		

	Bushels.
Potatoes (cut tubers)	10 to 12 Pounds.
Beets	4 to 5
Carrots	2 to 3
Onions	4 to 5
Onions for Sets	50 to 70
Parsnips	4 to 5
Radishes	6 to 8
Rutabagas (Broadcast)	1 to 1 1/4
Spinach (Broadcast)	20 to 30
Salsify	6 to 8
Turnip (Broadcast)	1 to 1 1/4

In Hills.

	Pounds
Pole Beans	25 to 30
Corn	8 to 10
Cucumbers	1 to 3
Muskmelons	2 to 3
Watermelons	2 to 4
Pumpkins	3 to 4
Squash	2 to 4

TABLE SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF SEED NECESSARY FOR AN ACRE, AND THE NUMBER OF POUNDS TO THE BUSHEL.

	No. lbs. to bu.	No. lbs. to acre.
Red Clover	60	12 to 15
White Dutch Clover	60	5 to 8
Alfalfa	60	20 to 30
Esparrasette	24	40 to 45
Alsike Clover	60	5 to 8
Timothy	45	10 to 15
Hungarian	48	24 to 36
Millet	50	25 to 50
Red Top	14	10 to 15
Orchard Grass	14	28 to 42
Kentucky Blue Grass	14	14 to 42
Johnson Grass	25	25 to 30
Fine Mixed Lawn Grass	14	40 to 70
Hemp	44	30 to 60
Flax	56	28 to 42
Buckwheat	52	25 to 50
English Blue Grass	24	22 to 28
Oats	32	32 to 96
Barley	48	65 to 96
Corn	56	8 to 10
Rye	56	56 to 72
Wheat	60	60 to 90
Sugar Cane	50	6 to 8
Sugar Cane, broadcast	50	50 to 75
Peas, Field	60	90 to 120

TIME REQUIRED FOR VEGETABLES TO BE READY FOR USE

Beans, Dwarf	40 to 50 days	Melons, Water	70 to 90 days
Beans, Pole	80 to 100 "	Cantaloupe	65 to 80 "
Cabbage, Early	70 to 80 "	Okra	50 to 60 "
Cabbage, Late	100 to 120 "	Parsley	70 to 80 "
Carrots	60 to 70 "	Onions	80 to 115 "
Cauliflower	70 to 100 "	Peas	50 to 75 "
Celery	110 to 150 "	Parsnips	80 to 90 "
Corn, Sweet, Early	60 to 70 "	Radish, Summer	22 to 45 "
Corn, Sweet, Late	75 to 90 "	Salsify	90 to 100 "
Cucumbers	65 to 80 "	Spinach	45 to 60 "
Egg Plant	120 to 130 "	Tomato	90 to 120 "
Kale	50 to 65 "	Turnip	60 to 90 "
Lettuce	40 to 50 "		

I N D E X

Page	Page		
Alfalfa	38	Mole Trap	58
Asparagus	5	Mushroom Spawn	19
Beans	5-6-7	Muskmelon	17
Beets	7-8	Mustard	19
Bird Seed	40	Nitragin	37
Brooders	46	Oats	41
Broom Corn Seed	40	Oil Cake Meal	46
Buckwheat	41	Okra	19
Bulbs	35-36	Onion Seed	20
Cabbage	9	Onion Sets	20
Cahoon's Hand Seed Sowers	47	Parcel Post	Inside First Cover
Cane	40	Parsley	21
Canteloupe	17	Parsnips	21
Carrots	10	Peanuts	41
Cauliflower	10	Peas	22
Celery	11	Peas, Field	39
Chicory	11	Pepper	21
Chili Supplies	Inside Back Cover	Permanite	57
Chives	11	Planet Jr. Tools	48-49
Clover	38-39	Plows	50
Collards	11	Pop Corn	43-13
Corn, Sweet	13	Potatoes	43
Corn, Field	42	Poultry Supplies	44-45
Corn Salad	11	Poultry Food	45
Corn Planter	59	Pratt's Stock Foods and Remedies	44
Cress or Pepper Grass	11	Pumpkin	23
Cucumbers	12	Picking Bags	47
Egg Plant	14	Raffia	59
Endive	14	Radish	23-24
Fertilizers	55-56	Rape, Dwarf Essex	39
Feterita	40	Reference Table	61
Field Seeds	38-41	Rhubarb	25
Flower Seeds	28-35	Rutabagas	27
Free Offer	4-60	Rye	41
Fruit Packages	37	Rubber Bands	58
Fruit Trees	37	Salsify or Oyster Plant	24
Florist Supplies	58-59	Seeders, Hand	47
Garden Tools	50-51	Shrubs and Vines	37-38
Garlic	15	Sorghum or Cane Seed	40
Grape Vines	37	Sorrel	27
Grass Seeds	2-40	Specialty Pages	3-4
Grinding Mills	45	Spinach	25
Guaranty	1	Sprayers	51-52
Harrows	50	Sprayers, Dust	51
Herbs, Sweet and Medicinal	27	Spraying Material	53-54
Horseradish Roots	15	Squash or Cymbaling	25
Implements	48-49-50	Strawberries	37
Incubators	46	Sudan Grass	39
Insect Destroyers	53-54	Sunflower	40
Kaffir Corn	40	Sweet Peas	32-33
Kale or Borecole	15	Sweet Potatoes and Plants	43
Kentucky Blue Grass	2-39	Terms	1
Kohl Rabi	14	Timothy	39
Lawn Grass	2	Tobacco	26
Leek	15	Tools, Miscellaneous	58-59
Leg Bands	58	Tomato	26
Lettuce	15-16	Transplanters	60
Little Giant Seeders	47	Tree Wrappers	37 and 58
Millet	39	Tree Tanglefoot	55
Milo Maize	40	Turnips	27
Miscellaneous Supplies	58-59	Twine	59
		Watermelons	18

FROM _____
TOWN _____
STATE _____ R. D. _____ BOX _____

T. LEE ADAMS SEED CO.

417 Walnut Street

KANSAS CITY, MO.

1200 Pages
1000 Pictures
1000 Ways to
make money--
all in the most
widely read farm
paper in the
World

Get This →

for all the folks Magazine
ONE WHOLE YEAR, ONLY 50¢

You will be delighted with it, and wonder
how such a splendid illustrated magazine can
cost so little. Sign this Coupon below, and mail
AT ONCE with only 50 cents, coin or stamps.
Money refunded to you any time you say so.

THE FARM JOURNAL, Philadelphia:

Enclosed find 50 cents for which send me
THE FARM JOURNAL one full year on trial.

My name is _____

R. F. D. _____ Box _____ or Street _____

P. O. _____ State _____

IMPORTANT: This trial Coupon must be sent direct to The Farm Journal, Philadelphia, Pa.
If you live in Philadelphia, Canada, or a foreign country, send 60 cents instead of 50. to cover extra postage.

SEE OTHER SIDE

A Good Living and 10%

You ought to make this much—as good a living as anybody else and realize 10% or more on your cash investment. You and our other friends and patrons are entitled to this just recompense for your labors. Because we believe reading

The Farm Journal

will help you earn this and indirectly benefit us, we have persuaded the publishers to let us offer you this special opportunity to get it

ON
TRIAL
ONE YEAR
FOR ONLY

50¢

The Farm Journal is published monthly; 64 to 168 pages of new, reliable, practical, up-to-date articles and fine pictures. 44 years old, has over 4,000,000 readers from Maine to California.

"UNIQUE ANY OTHER PAPER"

Full of Gumption—Full of Sunshine

Care of stock, horses, cows, sheep, swine; big poultry department; soil building and fertilizers; all about tractors, engines, autos; orchard, garden, vegetables; insect pests and how to control them; big Bird Club; pages for young people; dressmaking, fashions, patterns, embroidery; new economy recipes; farm law; beautiful poetry, Walt Mason's "poems in prose"; absorbing stories of love, adventure, and mystery.

Mail this Mutual Benefit Coupon today with half a dollar, silver or stamps, direct to The Farm Journal. DO NOT SEND IT TO US.

T. LEE ADAMS SEED COMPANY
Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds
Kansas City, Mo.

SPECIAL: Add 10 cents (60c. in all) and get latest "Poor Richard Almanac," full of wit and wisdom for all.

MEXICAN PRODUCTS AND CHILI REQUISITES

LIST OF SUPPLIES

Mexican Chili pepper pods	Chili beans
Mexican Chili pepper ground	Coriander seed
Mexican Chili powder (Our Make)	Bay leaves
*Comino seed	Mustard seed
*Oregano or Mexican sage	Celery seed
*Quin Pins or Red Hots	Caraway seed
Poppy seed	Mixed Spice
Lavender Flower	New Garlic

The items marked with * we can supply either whole or pulverized.

RECIPES FOR MEXICAN DISHES

CHILI CON CARNE RECIPE—About ten ($\frac{1}{4}$ -lb.) chili peppers, chopped fine without the seed. One teaspoonful chili quin pins, one teaspoonful Comino, one teaspoonful Oregano, four small pieces of garlic. Two pounds of boiling beef, chopped fine, and a small piece of suet. Mix all together, add a little water and boil until thoroughly done.

Cook two pounds of beans separately as follows—soak the beans over night in water, to which a little baking soda has been added, pour off the old, adding fresh water, salt, and some lard or a piece of bacon. Boil until tender. Use a teaspoonful of celery seed and a teaspoonful of white mustard seed for seasoning if desired.

When serving, put the beans into a dish first and then pour the chili over them. Always serve hot.

CHILI CON CARNE RECIPE—When using our special make Chili Powder, omit the chili peppers, quin pins, comino, oregano and garlic, as the powder contains these ingredients. A great many of our customers prefer using the powder, as it is much easier to use and it is as satisfactory. Use about three tablespoons full to two lbs. of meat.

MEXICAN TAMALES

MEXICAN TAMALES—Three pounds of beef, boil in a little water, two-thirds done, grind the boiled beef as fine as possible; season with peppers, comino, oregano, etc., the same as for Chili Con Carne and add a little salt; scald about three pounds of corn meal with the broth which the meat was boiled in. Have your corn shucks soaking in warm water. Spread a thin layer of meal paste over the inside shuck, a small roll on the seasoned meat (size of pencil) over the center of the meal paste; roll up carefully; fold end of shuck; place them in steamer (not in water) and allow to cook by steam until meal is thoroughly done. Always serve hot from the steamer. Follow directions carefully and your Tamales will be perfect.

More or less of the seasoning may be used with both Chili Con Carne and Tamales if the taste requires it.

CHILI COLOROW

Take the contents of a three-pound can of tomatoes, add three tablespoonfuls of granulated sugar, one onion chopped fine, season with peppers, comino, oregano, etc., the same as for Chili Con Carne; add a little salt and allow to stew from 20 to 30 minutes; add a little water if too dry.

Always serve hot.

Remember that our Eagle Chili Powder and our Chiltomaline, are perfect articles for seasoning all kinds of Meats, Gravies, Hash, Soups, Stews, and Cooked Vegetables.

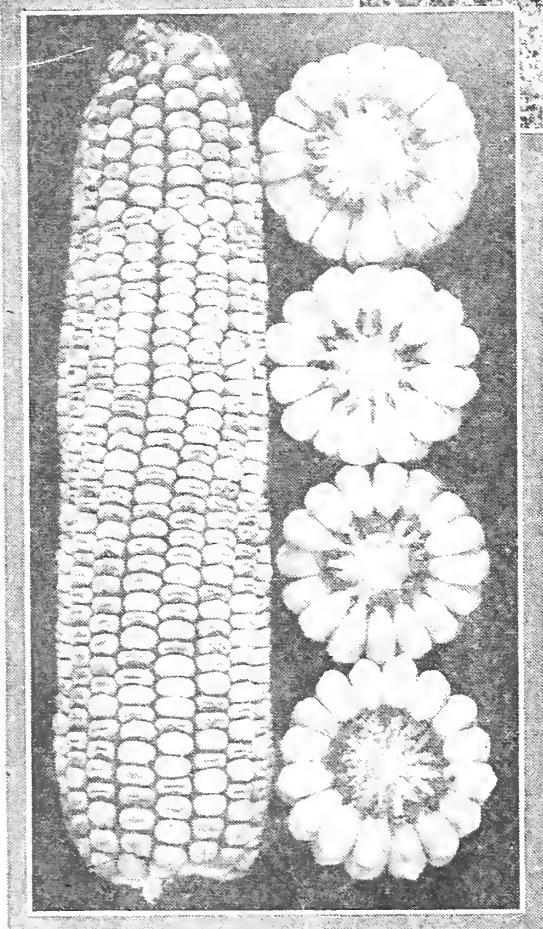
SPECIAL OFFER, POSTPAID

2 lbs. Chili beans	\$1.00	2 lbs. Chili beans
1 pkg. Large Chili Peppers		1 pkg. Chili powder
1 pkg. Quin pins		
1 pkg. Comino		
1 pkg. Oregano or Mexican Sage		
1 pkg. Garlic		
		60c

Mention Special Offer When Ordering.

Write For Special List on Quantity Purchases.

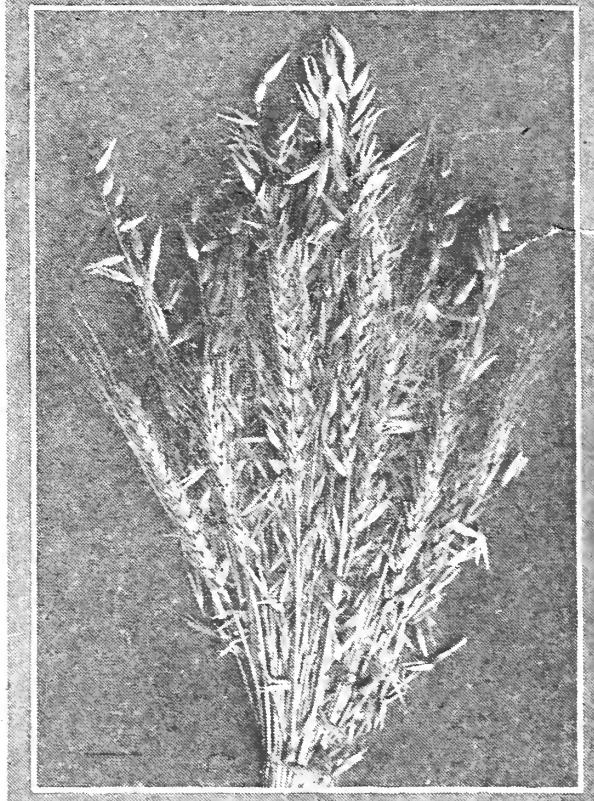
FIELD FLOWER AND GARDEN SEED



REID'S YELLOW DENT

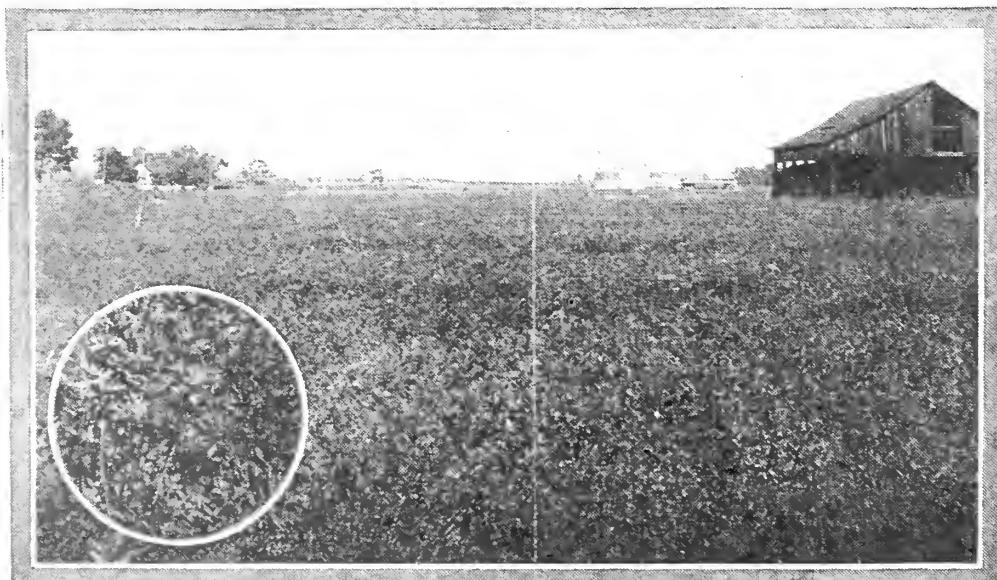


FIELD OF REID'S YELLOW DENT - 75 BU. PER ACRE



RED TEXAS RUST PROOF OATS

1882



ALFALFA

1921

